AVERAGE CIRCULATION FOR SEPTEMBER 243,279 PER DAY

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair to-night and Tuesday; fresh westerly winds.

High tide: 5:12 a.m., 5:40 p.m.

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

NIGHT EDITION

8 PAGES

8 PAGES

VOL. I—No. 193. MONDAY BOSTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1904.

Copyright, 1904, by the New England Newspaper Publishing Company.
MONDAY PRICE ONE CENT.

WELCOME TO THE GREAT PEACE CONFERENCE

WM. RANDALL CREMER, M. P. BISHOP HEREFORD. BARON DE NEUFVILLE DR. AD. RICHTER. DR. DARBY.

Snapshots by Boston American Photographer.

DELEGATES TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE WHICH OPENED IN TREMONT TEMPLE TO-DAY.

MAN HUNTERS SEEK WHIPPLE IN DEEP CAVE

Big Armed Force Determined to Capture East Glastonbury Fugitive.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 3.—East Glastonbury is like an armed camp, with a posse of men hunting for John C. Whipple and with farmers carrying rifles with them to work in the field or when they go driving along the country roads.

The police are preparing to storm a cave where Whipple is supposed to be hiding. Bloodhounds will be used if the man is not located to-day.

Whipple is wanted for alleged murderous assault on James Starmer, a neighbor, followed with nearly fatal shooting of State Officer Looks, who tried to arrest him. He is well armed. It is pretty certain he will fight anyone trying to arrest him. It is also feared that he is insane and likely to set fire to farmers' houses or barns, making the whole countryside afraid for its property. None of the farmers are taking any chances of Whipple appearing on him suddenly and catching him off his guard. The fugitive has the district terrorized.

The cave thought to be Whipple's retreat is on Hott Hill, part of a range of mountains near East Glastonbury. The man was last seen, making in that direction. The cave has been a favorite resort of exploring parties. It is a wild place to hear woods. It is considered quite a thing for parties to explore it, as it runs quite a ways into the mountain side and it pitch dark. If Whipple is driven to bay in the recesses of the gloomy cavern a desperate fight may take place. It is not known how much ammunition he has, but the posse on his trail has every chance of receiving several shots from the cornered man unless he is overpowered or shot first.

THE STATE AND NATION MOURN AT HOAR'S BIER

Special to the Boston American.

WORCESTER, Oct. 3.—Funeral services over the remains of George Frisbie Hoar, senior United States Senator from Massachusetts, and foremost among American statesmen, were held to-day.

The little Church of Unity, in Elm street, of which the Senator was a member, was fittingly chosen as the scene of the final tributes to the dead statesman, and the loss, not only to the family and friends, but of the city, the State and the nation, was touchingly and beautifully expressed in the eulogy by the Senator's lifelong friend, the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale.

Not in the history of Massachusetts is there recorded such a profound expression of popular grief as that which marked the funeral of the dead statesman to-day. Worcester gave the day to mourning. All of Worcester County joined with the city in doing honor to the dead. Through avenues of people the body of their beloved fellow-townsman was carried from his modest home at No. 34 Oak street, to the church in Elm street, and the crowds grew denser when it was carried thence to the black draped, but flower-bestrewn City Hall in Main street, where the body lies in state until 8 o'clock to-night.

Viewed for the Last Time.

There, for the last time, the gentle face of the grand old Senator, benignant in death, as it was throughout the years of his life, is viewed by his fellow citizens, who loved him as a united family loves its oldest member and wisest counsellor; by his associates in public life, to whom, no matter what their political creed, his great example was always an inspiration, and by that more intimate circle of family and friends, to whom his loss brought desolation, relieved by high hope of future.

Private services at the Hoar residence preceded the public obsequies at the church. These were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Hale, and were attended only by relatives and a few intimate friends. The funeral cortege then formed in Oak street.

Out of deference to the wishes of the family, there was no band and the militia did not escort the body from the house. The Congressional Committee, consisting of Senators Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator Hoar's colleague in the United States Senate; D. H. Platt, of Connecticut; Chauncey M. Depew, of New York; John B. Foraker, of Ohio; Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia; Eugene Hale, of Maine; Arthur Pue Gorman, of Maryland; J. B. Mcomas, of Maryland; L. E. McComas, of Maryland; A. O. Bacon, of Georgia, and John W. Daniel of Virginia and Representatives Lawrence, Julett, Thayer, Tirrell, Haynes, Farley, Roberts, McCall, Keifer, McNary, Sullivan, Power, Moon, Lovering, Littlefield, Dwight, Howell, Alexander, Longworth, Bulger, Currier, Layton, McEwan, Rimsdell, Riddleberg, Overstreet, Pierce, Chaney and Reichard went to the house from the Bay State Hotel.

The Honorary Pallbearers.

The honorary pallbearers were Senator Lodge, of Nahant; Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, of Manchester; Charles Francis Adams, of Lincoln; William H. Moody, of Haverhill, Attorney-General; W. Murray Crane, of Dalton; General William F. Draper, of Hopedale; Judge Francis C. Lowell, of Boston; Collector George H. Lyman, of Boston; ex-State Senator Stephen Salisbury, ex-Mayor Henry A. S. March, Dr. G. Stanley Hall, and William E. Rice, of Worcester.

The actual pallbearers will be Charles F. Aldrich, of Worcester; Herbert Parker, of Lancaster; W. F. Farber, of Concord; George S. Taft of Uxbridge; William E. Barrett, of Boston; Theodore H. Gage, of Worcester; John M. Merriman, of South Framingham; Edward C. Goodwin, of Worcester; William E. Garland, of Concord; Charles R. Goodell, of Worcester, and Frederick W. Eaton, of Concord.

Slowly and solemnly the funeral procession moved through the crowded streets to the church. There were audible signs of grief among many in the crowds as the hearse, drawn by black horses, and heavily draped, passed. The casket was borne into the church by the bearers, and stood in the centre aisle in front of the pulpit during the touchingly beautiful services and eulogy delivered by Dr. Hale.

Body Taken to City Hall.

Dr. Rush R. Shippen of Brockton, second pastor of the church and a friend of the Senator, assisted Dr. Hale. After the services the body was taken to City Hall, this time through a lane formed by the Worcester militia, with the great throngs of people behind it.

The bier on which the body will rest in state stands at the foot of the main stair-

Continued on 2d Page, 7th Column.

LAWSON BACK ON 'EXCHANGE' AFTER ILLNESS

Thomas W. Lawson came back to State street to-day and took up the threads of his various enterprises where he was forced to drop them owing to serious illness.

After turning the crisis Friday his recovery was rapid, owing to his rugged constitution and magnificent physique.

One of the first indications of Mr. Lawson's return was a buying movement in Trinity, his favorite stock, which sold up above 8.

He did not go to his palatial office at No. 23 State street, but proceeded to one of his secret headquarters, where all the morning, surrounded by secretaries, he waded through a voluminous correspondence.

At the State street office a larger crowd than usual was in attendance, all of whom were making inquiries as to the magnate's condition and expressing general satisfaction at his return to the street.

SOCIALISTS IN SESSION TO-DAY

Dr. J. Quincy Adams of Amesbury and Dr. Joseph W. Galvin of Boston are candidates for nomination as Governor at the two-days' State convention of the Socialists in Faneuil Hall.

James F. Carey, of Haverhill, former Representative and one of the pioneers in the Massachusetts Socialistic movement, was boomed for head of the ticket at first. He said he would decline to run, however. The other two men are now bustling for support among the delegates.

The convention was called to order at 10.30 a. m. by Charles E. Lowell, of Whitman, chairman of the State Committee. Haverhill leads, with twenty-seven delegates out of 250.

The convention endorsed Eugene V. Debs, the nominee for President, and Benjamin Hanaford, the Vice-Presidential candidate.

Ex-Mayor Charles H. Conlter, of Brockton, who was elected chairman, predicted that Brockton would be found in the socialist column this Fall when the ballots had been counted

WOMAN HELD IN $1,000 IN PERJURY CASE

Police Inspector Patterson to-day arrested Mary Alice Keane, as she left the East Cambridge House of Correction after serving a ten days' sentence.

Judge Sullivan, in the Superior Criminal Court, held Miss Keane in $1,000 bail for a hearing next week on a charge of perjury, in having falsely testified against John J. Fitzgerald, resulting in his imprisonment for a term of five years.

Last year Miss Keane was employed as a domestic in Brighton and while alone in the house she declared Fitzgerald attacked her. Fitzgerald, although a business man of Cambridge, of good reputation and a married man, was sentenced to State prison for five years, on the girl's evidence.

Two weeks ago Miss Keane was arrested, and made a similar charge against another man. The Court refused to believe her, and she was sentenced to ten days in the House of Correction. She is declared to have made a complete confession, which completely exonerates Mr. Fitzgerald.

Lawyer Donovan, representing Fitzgerald, stated to-day that he would now apply for a new trial for his client.

Secretary of State Hay for the Nation, President Jones of the Senate for the State and Mayor Collins for the City Extend Greeting to Remarkable Gathering of Men and Women From All Nations.

Welcomed on behalf of the United States by John Hay, Secretary of State; by President George R. Jones, of the Senate, for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and by Mayor Patrick A. Collins, for the city of Boston, the delegates from all the nations of the civilized world to the International Peace Congress filled Tremont Temple at 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the first session of the congress was begun.

A more remarkable gathering never before assembled in the city of Boston. The prophecy of the great assemblage, as outlined by the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale in his notable article, written exclusively for yesterday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, is to secure international justice, the abolition of wars and the consecration of the nations of the earth to peace.

Among the delegates were the foremost men of Europe. England, Germany, France, Belgium, Italy and all the other countries in which the peace movement has gained great headway during the past quarter of a century, sent delegates.

All were in attendance when the gavel of Secretary Mead fell and he briefly outlined the purposes of the meeting. He presented Secretary Hay to the Congress, and then followed the speech, extending the welcome of the United States, to be followed by the addresses of President Jones and Mayor Collins. Responses also

Continued on 2nd Page, 1st Column.

MEAD CALLS CONVENTION TO ORDER.

The convention was called to order and opened with a brief preliminary address by Edwin S. Mead, secretary of the Executive Committee of the congress. Mr. Mead acted in the absence of Robert Treat Paine, president of the congress.

UNHURT AFTER 6-STORY LEAP

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—After a desperate struggle with her two children, a boy and a girl, to whom she had declared her intention of committing suicide, Mrs. Catherine Daly fought herself free from them to-day and jumped through the glass in a window in her apartments at No. 193 Railroad avenue, Jersey City, falling to the street, six stories below.

Almost by a miracle she escaped death, her injuries being a few cuts from the glass in the fall whidow above and some contusions by the fall. Persons in the street who ran to the spot where she fell expecting to see her dead or at least fatally injured were surprised when Mrs. Daly looked up at them with a smile and said in reply to a question:

"Hospital? No, I'm not hurt."

The ambulance was dismissed after it arrived, and Mrs. Daly was arrested and arraigned before Judge Higgins, of the First Criminal Court, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

PEACE CONGRESS OPENS TO DEVISE PLANS FOR ENDING THE BLOODY WAR AND PROMOTING INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION

Delegates Welcomed by Secretary of State Hay, Mayor Collins and President Jones of the Senate.

No Such Assembly Has Ever Met Here, Says the Rev. Edward Everett Hale

By the Rev. Edward Everett Hale.

From his notable article, written exclusively for yesterday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

THE people of Boston are waking up to understand how important is the meeting of the great Peace Congress, which is to take place here this week. In every-day times you can put the subject of peace on the top shelf and let it alone. But when you have several hundred of the most important men in the world meeting together for a week here, that is worthy the attention even of Boston.

And in this case the meeting, which represents all the important nations of the civilized world, is without any precedent in this city.

No such assemblage has ever met in Boston as will be present when, today, Mr. Secretary Hay welcomes the convention on the part of the United States Government, when the Governor welcomes the convention on the part of the State and when the Mayor welcomes it on behalf of the city.

It is even worth while to turn for a few days from our golf and tennis and spa and downs of Wall Street, if we have the chance, to meet and hear Cardinal Gibbons, the Hon. James Bryce, or Mr. Andrew D. White. I believe myself, as everybody else does, that the subject of international justice is the most important which any man can consider, and that every effort for it is central in the different plans which we make for the future.

It is better to say international justice than it is to say universal peace. Universal peace will follow on international justice, and therefore the matter to be sorted for now is the establishment among the civilized nations of such methods as shall enable them to obtain justice, each from the other, without men killing each other. It is peculiarly as civilized men now settle their disputes in court, instead of knocking each other down in the streets or fighting duels.

This Congress then is not simply to proclaim the excellence of peace. It is to take in hand, in a business way, the method for securing justice.

Continued from First Page.

were scheduled from some of the leading delegates.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT SAYS REV. DR. HALE

The Rev. Edward Everett Hale, America's first advocate of peace, in his notable article written exclusively for yesterday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, said of the meeting and its purposes:

"And in this case, the meeting which represents all the important nations of the civilized world, is without precedent in any city. No such assembly has ever met in Boston as will be present, when, to-morrow, Mr. Secretary Hay welcomes the convention on the part of the United States government, when the Governor welcomes the convention on the part of the State, and when the Mayor welcomes it on the part of the city.

"It is better to say international justice than it is to say international peace. Universal peace will follow international justice, and therefore the matter to be worked for now is the establishment among the civilized nations of such methods as shall enable them to obtain justice, each from the other, without men killing each other. It is peculiarly as civilized men now settle their disputes in court, instead of knocking each other down in the streets or fighting duels.

"This congress, then, is not simply to proclaim the excellence of peace. It is to take in hand, in a business way, the method for securing justice."

A number of the delegates from abroad and at home, notably the Right Rev. John Percival, Bishop of Hereford, England; the Rev. Walter Walsh, the distinguished Scottish pulpit orator; Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, editor of "Concord"; Dr. Reuen Thomas of the Harvard congregational Church, in Brookline, and other distinguished clergymen and laymen, took part in the special church services yesterday.

The Bishop of Hereford made a sensation during his address in Symphony Hall, when Dr. Hale also spoke, by characterizing his fellow countryman, Rudyard Kipling, poet and author, as "the exponent of strife and violence."

"Compared with your own poets," said the Bishop, "the voices the baser element in human life and his influence tends downward."

Jones Welcomes Visitors.

The welcome to the delegates to-day on behalf of the Commonwealth is delivered by President Jones of the Senate, because of the absence of Governor Bates and Lieutenant Governor Guild at the funeral services of the late United States Senator George F. Hoar, in Worcester. During the speeches of welcome there will be responses by representative delegates from the several nations.

The floor of Tremont Temple is reserved for delegates to the congress. The gallery seats are to be filled by ticket as required.

During the congress daily religious services will be held at 8 a. m. at the South Congregational Church, Dartmouth street (Congl). Catholic and Protestant clergymen will participate.

These services will be of only twenty minutes duration, to enable the peace delegates may reach Tremont Temple at 10 o'clock, the hour set for the opening of each day's session after to-day.

The Cost of War Footing.

At the morning service by Emmanuel Church, Bishop Percival said:

"Looking around we see Christian nations — my own included — squandering their wealth and their manhood on armies and navies and all the accompanying implements of destruction, to the extent that last year we spent $71,750,000 on the army and navy. During the past few years we have, I think, doubled our expenditures for these purposes of warfare. Such burdens in christian progress in Christian Europe."

The pastor at Tremont Temple was succeeded by the Rev. Arthur L. Lilley, vicar of St. Mary's, Paddington, London, who prophesied the approach of universal peace through the abolition of the liquor traffic, he said:

"In a short time there will be established a court of nations in the Western World to secure justice, or, at least, approach to justice that can be obtained, will be really carried out on a larger scale than ever before—that justice which grows out of the sense of right and understanding."

The keynote of the service held in Tremont Temple during the afternoon was "The peace movement must be removed from the hands of the 'silli lans.' The Rev. Francis H. Rowley, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Commonwealth avenue, presided. Addresses were made by platform the Rev. Arthur Leslie Lilley, vicar of St. Mary's, Paddington, London; the Rev. Walter Walsh, Dundee, Scotland; Rabbi Berkowitz, of Philade lia; the Rev. Charles G. Ames, Rabbi Fleischer and Mr. J. Minot Trueblood, of the American Peace Society.

Impassioned Peace Plea.

The Rev. Walter Walsh, the distinguished Scotch divine, made an eloquent and impassioned plea for peace, and said that the world's peace must be accomplished by the churches in teaching the politicians the ultimate futility of war. He concluded as follows:

"If it should be required that by a supreme example of self-sacrifice a nation should consent to perish and be wiped out by its foes rather than resort to arms, rather than cease from living its enemy, that nation would have achieved a nobler and military glory to the annals of mankind, and would have written its name higher in human history than the most despotic military power that has ever preyed on the rights of the human race."

Struggle of Jewish Race.

Rabbi Berkowitz, of Philadelphia, gave an eloquent picture of how the Jewish race from the very beginning of its history, through wars and persecutions and evil conditions, had persistently held aloft and struggled for the conception of peace.

H. H. Perris, of London, secretary of the great British free trade organization, the Cobden Club, editor of "Concord," and delegate to the Peace Congress also from the International Arbitration Association and the Balkan Committee, spoke at the morning service in the Second Church, Copley square, on the Peace Congress and the war in the Far East.

He said he believed many Russians and Japanese would be stopping to-day in the representatives of other great nations who would raise their voices in prayer in one week against this monstrous and fruitless waste of human life.

People Wrongly Educated.

Dr. Reuen Thomas at the Harvard Congregational Church in Brookline, speaking on:

"People generally have been wrongly educated, and are being wrongly educated, by the combined machinery of society, which, by infusing the minds of the people, and misrepresenting the facts of history, create a general ferment in a very little time. Let there be a fall in the price of cotton or trade is to demoralize the people, for that is the trade of fallow journalism! War is the great demoralizer, as much so to those who sit at home and rent about it as to those who fight."

Other Church Services.

Among the other services at which peace and the congress were the topics of interesting discourses were those at Berkeley Temple, by the Rev. A. A. Stockdale; Old South Church, by the Rev. Walter Walsh; Church of the New Jerusalem, Newtonville, by Rabbi Fleischer; Godwin Park Street Church, by the Rev. M. J. Elliott, of England; Parker Memorial Church, by the Hon. Charles G. Dilke, M. P., of England; Church of the Disciples, by the Rev. Charles W. Ames; Berkeley Temple, by Dr. P. S. Henson; First Baptist Church, by the Rev. Dr. Francis H. Rowley; St. Andrews, by the Rev. Richard Westrope, of York, England; Unitarian Church of Quincy, by the Rev. J. H. Denison and Dr. W. Evans Darby, secretary of the English Peace Society; St. Stephen's Church, by Bishop Lawrence; Church of the Redeemer, Temple Street Church in Salem, by the Rev. A. Berle Sherman Evangelical Church, by Mr. Herbert Burrows, the representative of organized justice, on "Peace as an approach to justice that can be obtained, will be really carried out on a larger scale than ever before—that justice which grows out of the sense of right and understanding."

To-day's Program.

Opening of the congress in Tremont Temple.

Addresses of welcome by John Hay, Secretary of State, in behalf of the national government; President George R. Jones of the State Senate, and Mayor Patrick A. Collins of Boston.

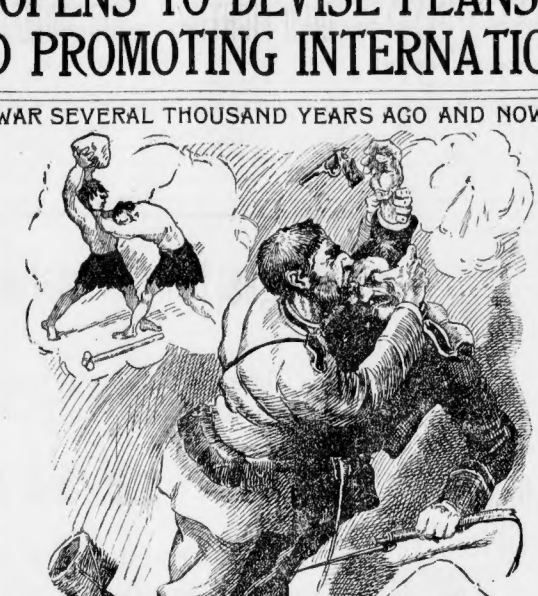
Responses from representative delegates.

BISHOP PERCIVAL SCORES KIPLING

The most striking feature of the peace service that marked the Sabbath in Boston yesterday was the characterization by the Right Rev. John Percival, Lord Bishop of Hereford, of his fellow-countryman, Rudyard Kipling, as "the exponent of strife and violence." It was at the consecration service at Symphony Hall, where the Bishop of Hereford and Dr. Edward Everett Hale were the principal speakers. Towards the close of a masterly discourse the Bishop said, in speaking of Kipling:

"Compared with your own poets he voices the baser element in human life, and his influence tends downward."

WAR SEVERAL THOUSAND YEARS AGO AND NOW



The Prince Radziwill, a refugee from Port Arthur, has told of the terrible hand-to-hand fighting going on daily in the storming of the fortress. No quarter is given on either side, and once the men come to grips there is no end but death.

The Prince described a terrible struggle between a Russian officer and a private Japanese. The Jap, whose rifle had been smashed in the assault, had got possession of the officer's revolver, only after being desperately wounded. The two locked in a death struggle, reeled to and fro until the Jap succeeded in stabbing the Russian with the bayonet of his useless rifle. At length when they fell they threw aside their weapons and grappled with their naked hands, and when found the Russian's thumbs were fixed in the other's eyes, while the teeth of the Jap were sunk in his throat.

Not so far removed after all from those great hand-to-hand struggles our benighted forbears used to wage before it was called the art of war.

PARIS AND ROME DELEGATES HERE

The French and Italian delegations to the Peace conference were the last to arrive, reaching Boston to-day, after a trip to different cities in the United States.

In the French delegation are a number of distinguished men: M. Gustave Hubbard, member of the Chamber of Deputies and editor of La Justice International; M. Siegfried, Havre; Pastor Charles Wagner of Paris, author of "The Simple Life," etc.; Professor Lanzain of the University of Paris; Professor Th. Ruyssen of Aix, President of the Association de la Paix par le Droit; M. J. Prudhommeaux of Nimes, secretary of the Association de la Paix par le Droit; M. Alphonse Jouen, Advocate in the Court of Appeals, Paris; M. Emile Arnaud, President of the International League of Peace; M. Eugene Revellaud, member of the Chamber of Deputies; M. Claude Gignoux of Nimes, representing the Copartnership Societies of France; Professor Othon Guerlac, Cornell University.

From Italy came Signor T. Tomaia, president of the Italian Peace Society; Marquis of San Giuliano; Signor Teresi di Mintelisi; Affred Signor Cagese Minutolo Gerard, Signor Giuseppe Ceratti.

One From Switzerland.

Professor Pierre Clerget, of Locle, is the only representative from Switzerland, and he comes to represent the Peace Society of his country. He is quartered with the French delegation and is counted as one of its number.

The Hon. W. Randal Cremer, the Nestor of Parliament, has served more than three twenty years in the law-making body of the British government, representing one of the London constituencies. He is not unfamiliar with America and is well acquainted with a number of Boston people, as he served in Washington for a long time with the British embassy. To a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter he said to-day:

"Some people think that we are cranks, but that does not bother me. We have a definite idea of peace that shall embrace the world. It is feasible and will eventually prevail. I am a politician, and I look upon this country, and I can see the way and means of bringing about the peace that is represented by this congress."

Theodore Ruyssen, another member of the parliament, told a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter that he believed that this congress would work great benefit toward the ultimate end of the universal—the establishment of universal peace.

Peace Plan Progressing.

"I do not say that we shall accomplish this immediately," he said, "but we are moving in the right direction. It will take years, of course, even centuries, but the movement is well under way, and this congress in Boston will add impetus to the movement."

John Lund, who is to be the guest of the widow of his distinguished fellow countryman, Ole Bull, is the leader of the Scandinavian literary and political world. He has served in almost every capacity under the Government and is known the world over as an able thinker and a practical worker.

Two prominent Germans, Dr. Adolph Richter and Baron Edward de Neufville, are greatly interested in the work for peace. They are prominent in the circle of practical work in Germany and have for years been identified with the peace movement.

3 CROSS OCEAN TO BE BRIDES

After a day and night of anxious waiting, three pretty Italian girls, arriving on the steamer Koenig, were greeted at the detention quarters of the Boston immigration authorities to-day by impatient suitors. One of the pretty girls was married before noon. The other two are to be married this afternoon.

The meeting of the sextette of sweethearts was as pretty an incident as ever graced the picturesque history of Boston immigration.

The arrival of one of the men, Michael Laba, from Providence, R. I., was especially interesting. His bride-to-be, Rosalie Santa Maria, had never seen him. Their betrothal came through the medium of Laba's sister. Laba came here four and half years ago. Successful in his work, he wished to marry. He wrote his sister at his old home in Italy. His sister's dearest girl friend was Rosalie, fifteen years old, and just blossoming into early womanhood. After a year of correspondence, Rosalie consented to come here and marry Laba, providing he looked as attractive as his sister said.

Rosalie, now sixteen years old, and admired by all in the detention quarters, gave Laba one keen feminine glance when the man came to her to-day. Then she put her slender hand in his and smiled confidingly at him.

Laba hurried away for the marriage license. They were wed at 9 o'clock by the Rev. Roberto in Sacred Heart Church, North Square. Then Laba bore his bride away to Providence.

The other two girls are Maria Mastrullo, eighteen, and Rose Battaglio, nineteen. They are betrothed, respectively, to Eappio Popolo, barber in the West End, and Alfeo andro Trobiolo, of Bristol, Conn. They were engaged in the old country. They greeted their sweethearts joyfully to-day, and the men then left to get the marriage licenses.

STOCKS OFF ON PROFIT TAKING

The movement of prices in the stock market to-day was irregular. Lack of buying strength caused by an accumulation of buying orders over Sunday, values receded on a renewal of profit taking. Union Pacific running down a point from the opening. Consolidated Gas -%, and Baltimore & Ohio -1.

There was a strong buying movement in Trinity which carried the price over 4 points. Prices in the home market were irregular, although the undertone remained fairly firm.

Dominion Iron rose 1¼ points at the start. Later most of the gain was lost.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	Up m.
Adventure	7½	7½
Amalgamated	14¾	14¾
Am. Sugar Ch.	115	115
American Bell	1½	1½
American Sugar pref.	115½	115½
American Woolen	25¾	25¾
American Woolen pref.	85¼	85¼
Arcadian	92½	92½
Atchison pref.	96¾	96¾
Boston Elevated	153	153
Boston & Maine	179	179
Chicago Junction	14¾	14¾
Dom. Iron pref.	95	95
Dom. Iron	25¾	25¾
Old Colony	178	178
Old Dominion	25¾	25¾
Franklin	17½	17½
General Electric	171	171
Granby	17¾	17¾
Mass. Cotton	102½	102½
Mass. Electric	13½	14
Mass. Electric pref.	63¾	63¾
Mass. Gas pref.	93½	93½
Mass. Gas	87½	87½
New England Pref.	95	95
New England Cotton	20¾	20¾
Osceola	82½	82½
Parrott	42½	42½
Rutland pref.	71½	71½
Rutland	4¼	4¼
Tamarack	70	70
Trinity	102¾	106¾
United States Steel	39½	39½
United States Steel pref.	101¼	101¼
United States Oil	7½	7½
Utah	44	44
Waterville	19¾	19¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	Up m.
Amalgamated Copper	49¾	49¾
American Car & Foundry	37½	37½
American Ice	20¾	20¾
American Smelting	86¾	86¾
American Smelting preferred	101¾	101¾
American Sugar	115½	115½
American Woolen	25¾	25¾
Atchison	85¾	85¾
Atchison preferred	96¾	96¾
Baltimore & Ohio	105¾	105¾
Brooklyn Transit	70¾	70¾
Canadian Pacific	145¾	145¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	42¾	42¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	21¾	21¾
Colorado Southern	21¾	21¾
Delaware & Hudson	179	179
Erie	31¾	31¾
Erie 1st preferred	63¾	63¾
Erie 2d preferred	46¾	46¾
Illinois Central	135¾	135¾
Louisville & Nashville	107¾	107¾
Metropolitan	135¾	135¾
Mexican Central	18¾	18¾

GARRISON IS REPULSED AT PORT ARTHUR

Desperate Sorties to Regain Forts Meet With Disaster.

CRUISER BAYAN ESCAPES

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Driven to desperation by the loss of their water supply and by the deadly hail of Japanese projectiles that now sweep city and harbor, the garrison at Port Arthur is engaged in terrific but futile, counter assaults against the Japanese positions without the beleaguered city.

Again and again during the past week the Russians have engaged in desperate sorties, after fierce bombardment from the forts and batteries. They have been repulsed in every instance with awful slaughter.

Stoessel has made heroic endeavor to retake the lost positions, including Fort Kuropatkin, in the hope of restoring the city's water supply.

The Russians are said to have repeatedly assaulted the Japanese, after shelling from neighboring forts and batteries. The Japanese continue to hold the positions.

GUNS COMMAND HARBOR.

The newly mounted heavy Japanese guns are said to command the entire harbor. The position of the remnant of the Russian Port Arthur fleet is said to be precarious, and it is believed the vessels must soon emerge or be destroyed.

A telegram from Chefoo to-day asserts that General Stoessel has ordered all the women and children there, except the nurses, to leave the port in order that the food and water, which are scarce, will last longer.

There are now thirty trained nurses for every thousand sick and wounded. There are but 1,000 women and children not belonging to the military forces in the town.

As the streets from the dead, of necessity left on the field, has been blowing into the town, the Russians have forced the Chinese to collect the bodies and throw them into the sea.

20,000 JAPS LOST.

Chefoo dispatches transmit a report from General Stoessel, under date of September 23, confirming the report of the repulse of the Japanese assaults September 19 to 22, inclusive.

The Russians calculate the Japanese losses for the four days fighting at 20,000 men.

BAYAN SLIPS TOGO'S SHIPS

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company wires that a Russian warship, supposed to be the Bayan, is reported anchored off Gutzlaff Island, in the Hang-Chau Bay. Togo have departed to bring the vessel to Shanghai.

The Bayan is one of the vessels which returned to Port Arthur after the disastrous sortie on August 10.

RUSSIAN SHIP SUNK BY MINE

TOKIO, Oct. 3.—The navy department reports the destruction of another Russian steamer while clearing mines at the entrance to Port Arthur. The reported loss of a Japanese gunboat at the port is not confirmed.

KUROKI'S MEN BEAT COSSACKS

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—General Kuroki's army corps engaged the Russians on October 1 attacked General Kuroki's left flank. After severe fighting the Russians were driven in confusion. There were 60 officers and eighty seven men killed and wounded. The Russians captured 4 cannons from December 6 to 21, inclusive, were eight officers and 400 men killed and wounded.

CZAR TO LEAD RUSSIAN ARMY

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 3.—It is again reported that the Czar will go to the Far East and take personal command of the forces.

M., K. & Texas preferred	40¼	40¼
New York Central	128¾	127
Northern Pacific	71	71
Northwestern	190	189½
Ontario & Western	29¾	29¾
Reading	69¾	68¾
Rock Island	27¾	27¾
Southern Pacific	53¾	53¾
Southern Railway	13¾	13¾
Texas Pacific	31¾	32
Toledo & St. L.	17	17
Union Pacific	103¾	102¾
United States Leather	7¾	7¾
United States Steel	14¾	14¾
United States Steel preferred	39¾	39¾
Wabash	10¾	10¾
Wisconsin Central	20¼	20

COURT CHAPLAIN EULOGIZES HOAR

Reference was made to the death of Senator Hoar by the Rev. Lewis Parker in offering up prayer at the opening of the October term at the Suffolk Superior Court, civil session, he said:

"We mourn to-day the loss of a great and good man, the beloved senior Senator from this Commonwealth. May we be strengthened to emulate the noble example of his life.

"In token of respect for the memory of Senator Hoar, court adjourned until to-morrow morning. For the same reason the Superior Criminal session has also adjourned.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rexall 93 Hair Tonic — Grows Hair, Restores Color, Cures Dandruff. Money back if not satisfied. Sold only in Rexall Agencies.

STATE, NATION MOURN AT THE BIER OF HOAR

Continued From First Page.

case in the rotunda. Hangings of black fall from the ceiling to the floor, and the staircase in the rear is festooned with crepe and decorated with flowers. The body will lie in state until 8 o'clock to-night, and to-morrow, in official charge of the United States, will be taken to Concord.

There it will lie in state in the Town Hall, in care of the Selectmen, and to-morrow will be interred in Old Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, beside the body of Mrs. Hoar.

City Hall Festooned With Black.

At no time since the death of Abraham Lincoln has the city of Worcester been so completely draped in mourning as it is to-day. The City Hall is festooned with black, drapings of crepe cover public buildings, colored lamps and private residences throughout the city. From every flagstaff the American flag flies at half mast.

Business houses were closed for the day. No business was transacted in any of the public offices. Street car lines were ordered to stop during the time of the funeral. On every hand were signs of the great respect in which the memory of the dead Senator is held and the grief which has followed his death.

Congressional Delegation.

The Congressional delegation reached Worcester shortly before 1 o'clock. In the distinguished party were Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts; Platt, of Connecticut; Hale, of Maine; Depew, of New York; Foraker, of Ohio; Elkins, of West Virginia; Gorman, of Maryland; McComas, of Maryland; Bacon, of Georgia, and Daniel, of Virginia.

Those from the House of Representatives were Lawrence, Ambt, Thayer, Threll, Haynes, Parlieur, Roberts, McCall, Kelliher, Bishop, Sullivan, Payne, Meens, Loverling, Littefield, Dwight, Howell, Alexander, Lagwerth, Butler and Carrier.

At the request of General Rockwood Hoar, and in compliance with the wish of the late Senator, the militia will not go to the residence on Oak avenue. Only members of the family and relatives will accompany the remains to the Church of the Unity. Extending from the church along Elm street to Main street, will be stationed Battery B.

Through Lines of Infantry.

From the corner of Elm and Main streets to the City Hall, the four companies of infantry will be drawn up in skirmish lines on both sides of the street.

The body will be viewed first by the militia as it lies in state in the City Hall. It will rest on the main floor at the foot of the grand stairway. Back of the casket will be draped the colors of the five militia companies of Worcester. Sixteen men will be detailed as a guard of honor. Two men will be changed every fifteen minutes.

Following the militia, the body will be viewed by the Governor's Council, the Legislature, and then by the public.

The order of service at the church, where the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the last surviving friend of the deceased, will officiate, will be as follows:

Reading of scripture by Dr. Hale.

Reading of the hymn, "O God, Our Hope in ages Past," by the Rev. Edward S. Ahlborn.

Singing of the hymn by the choir.

Prayer by Dr. Hale.

Singing of "Nearer, Our God, Away Our Years," by the choir.

Eulogy by Dr. Hale.

Singing, "Come to the Sunset Tree," by the choir.

Governor Bates has notified Colonel A. O. Hollander, of the First Regiment, Boston, to be at 1 o'clock with fifteen Massachusetts officials to act as escort to the body and to join the Congressional and department delegation from Washington to attend the funeral. All of the Massachusetts Congressmen will attend the funeral, and, incidentally, the gathering will be the largest and most prominent one that has ever taken place in Worcester.

The members of the small seating capacity of the Church of the Unity, which has only 300 sittings, the committee in charge of the funeral arrangements, provided for the attendance of only a representative from each delegation from the 100 or more organizations which have sent notice of their intention to attend the services.

The body will lie in state in the Worcester City Hall until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when it will be taken to Concord. Services will be held there in the First Parish Church, after which an opportunity will be afforded the people of Concord to view the remains. The interment will take place in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

$80

WILL FURNISH FOUR ROOMS COMPLETE

With substantial, up-to-date Furniture and Carpets.

Our Special Combination consists of

		Price.
1	Iron Bed	5.00
1	Spring	2.50
1	Mattress	3.00
1	Pr. Blankets	2.00
1	Comforter	1.50
10	Oak Bureau	10.00
1	Oak Chiffonette	7.50
1	Oak Table	1.50
1	Oak Rocker	2.50
1	Oak Rocker	2.00
20	Yds Matting	4.00
1	Sofa	12.00
1	Rocker	5.00
1	Arm Chair	5.00
1	Parlor Table	3.00
1	Ladies' Chair	3.00
1	Kitchen Chair	2.50
1	Rug Carpet	15.00
1	Rug Curtains	4.00
1	Oak Dining Table	6.75
1	Oak Dining Chair	1.50
1	Art Square	7.50
1	Range and Pipe	14.50
1	Kitchen Table	2.50
1	Kitchen Cabinet	4.00
1 Qt.	Oilcloth	2.00
6	Shades	3.60
		$131.40

This Entire Outfit We Offer at

$80

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS

The Plimpton-Hervey Co

5 UNION STREET

Open Saturday Ev'gs — Opp. Faneuil Hall

GOMPERS AT FALL RIVER TOMORROW

Federation President to Be Given Reception by the Textile Workers.

RELIEF STATIONS BUSY

FALL RIVER, Oct. 3.—Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, will be in this city on Tuesday and he is expected to make an address at a mass meeting that will be held in his honor.

President Gompers says that he is anxious to see the most orderly strike that has ever been conducted in this country. He will be escorted to this city from Boston by a delegation of labor leaders and will be taken to the Academy of Music, where the meeting will take place at 10 o'clock.

The following telegram was received:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2d, 1904.

"John Golden, President United Textile Workers of America, Hudner Building, Fall River, Mass.:

"If I can make connections at Boston with the train for Fall River Tuesday morning I shall be on hand for your mass meeting at 10 o'clock. Would suggest that you or Secretary Hilbert meet me at arrival of train from New York Tuesday morning.

"SAMUEL GOMPERS."

Over 1,500 weavers, cotton and bon-union, held a mass meeting in the Bijou Theatre to-day. They were addressed by President Golden, Secretary Hibbert and others. Secretary Whitehead of the Weavers presided. Great enthusiasm was evinced with perfect order. The sentiment against accepting a cut-down was as strong as ever.

The meeting was arranged to offset possible mill openings. The request of the Merchants' Association for a conference reached the Manufacturers Association this morning and a reply is expected to-day.

Many persons here, who have been following the strike situation, believed that an attempt would be made on the part of some of the owners to start their mills to-day and thus make the first break in the out-down agreement.

But not a single mill opened its doors this morning and there are no indications that a resumption of work is near. The eleventh week of the big textile strike was inaugurated with the same quiet and absence of disorder that have been peculiarly characteristic of the fight from the start.

All of the relief stations were opened to-day and before night about $1,500 worth of groceries and other food checks will have been distributed. There is no disposition on the part of the strikers to give in and they are receiving substantial encouragement from the union world in their stand. How far into the Winter the strike may be carried no one can conjecture.

There is less talk to-day of a conference between labor leaders and manufacturers, the latter having not yet replied to the Merchants' Association suggestion for a meeting.

SEA FASCINATED MISSING WIFE

An irresistible attraction for ocean waves, which may have prompted her to drown herself, is the reason assigned by Horace H. Fulton, of No. 401 Massachusetts avenue, for the strange disappearance of his wife on Wednesday last, and who has not yet been found.

"The mournful sound of the waves appeared to have a magnetic influence over my wife, which she could not resist," said Mr. Fulton, who conducts a harness store at No. 191 Massachusetts avenue, to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day.

"She had frequently told me that nothing could be more beautiful than to jump far into the water and find repose beneath the billows.

"Why, day after day," continued Mr. Fulton, who is nearly distracted by his wife's disappearance, "she would go to City Point and sit for hours on the beach as if in a trance, and would find happiness in the waves as they broke upon the sand.

"Often times she stated she could hardly restrain herself from rushing forward into the waves.

When she left home Mrs. Fulton, who is about forty years of age, and a handsome woman of pronounced blond type, wore rings valued at several hundred dollars.

INQUIRY INTO CHURCH CRASH

Special to the Boston American.

ADAMS, Oct. 3.—At the hospitals and homes of those injured in the collapse of the church floors and roof at the time of the corner stone of the new Polish Church of St. Stanislaus, yesterday afternoon, it was declared to-day that all the injured were resting comfortably, and that there would be no fatalities as a result of the accident.

The local authorities are to-day making an investigation, in an effort to fix the responsibility for the accident. The contractors who laid the flooring declare the uprights were of the standard building material and place the blame for the collapse on the crowd that insisted on swaying to and fro to the accompaniment of the band music.

GUN SAVED HER FROM WILD MAN

Special to the Boston American.

BROCKTON, Oct. 3.—While Mrs. Albert Deroisler was nursing her dying uncle and her invalid aunt, a stranger tried to batter in the front door of the Martin homestead, which is a mile from another house.

The stranger was bearded and unkempt. He raged like a maniac as he tried to force his way into the house. Mrs. Deroisler ran upstairs and got a shotgun. When she aimed it at the man he fled for the forest.

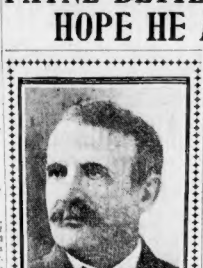
A posse is searching for him in the thick woods adjacent to the Martin house.

INDIGESTION, NOT POISON, SAY ILL MAN'S RELATIVES

Relatives of Joseph Blinderman, twenty-four, of No. 94 Fourth street, Chelsea, who was taken in a semi-conscious condition to the Frost Hospital, supposedly suffering from poison, now say that he was suffering from acute indigestion caused by eating too heartily of corned beef and cabbage.

The hospital physicians refused to say what ailed Blinderman.

PAYNE BETTER, SLIGHT HOPE HE MAY SURVIVE



HENRY E. PAYNE.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL, WHO IS SERIOUSLY ILL AT WASHINGTON.

Gratifying Change Noted After Sinking Spell and Periods of Unconsciousness.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—President Roosevelt called at the apartments of Postmaster General Payne at 10 o'clock to-day. Upon leaving he announced to the newspaper men in waiting that since the issue of the 9.30 bulletin there has been another and considerable improvement in the patient's condition. Dr. Grayson also told the President the change was a very gratifying one, and that if Mr. Payne could maintain his present condition for twenty-four hours he would have hope of pulling him through.

Shortly after 3 o'clock to-day Mr. Payne had another sinking spell, which continued until about 7 o'clock a. m. During that period his death was expected momentarily and only the use of powerful stimulants in large doses prevented dissolution.

Since 7 o'clock the patient has rallied.

Dr. Grayson remained with Mr. Payne throughout the night, and Dr. Magruder arrived at 7. Dr. Osler came over from Baltimore at 9 o'clock and immediately went into consultation with the other physicians.

After the consultation the following bulletin was issued, dated 9.30 a. m.:

"Since 3 o'clock this morning Mr. Payne has not been so well. The heart action is again weaker. Condition not as favorable. (Signed)

"WILLIAM OSLER,
"G. LLOYD MAGRUDER,
"T. M. RIXEY,
"T. GRAYSON."

At times to-day the Postmaster-General has been unconscious. At other moments the Wisconsin situation seems to be weighing on his mind. Just after reviving from the severe sinking spell of this morning Mr. Payne turned to the doctor and said: "What about that decision?"

WOMAN POET A SUICIDE.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 3.—Miss Jennie Rogers Sherman, instructor in drawing in the high school for seven years, ended her life by drinking carbolic acid. She was well known as a writer of poetry and was a daughter of Ira Sherman, a prominent poet.

DAVIS CALLS FOR ECONOMY IN SERVICE

Candidate Sharply Arraigns Republican Extravagance, in Letter of Acceptance.

CANDIDATE DAVIS RAPS THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

People want national extravagance to cease.

Government now costs $7.14 per capita yearly; in 1860, $2.01 per capita.

Panama affair a gross insult to a friendly but helpless republic.

Imperialism is hurtful and abhorrent in free government.

Democratic party has received new inspiration in character of Judge Parker, its candidate for President.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

ELKINS, W. Va., Oct. 3.—Henry Gassaway Davis, in his letter accepting the Democratic nomination for Vice-President, says in part:

"There are propitious for the reinstatement of the Democratic party in control of the government. The public mind is being disillusioned of the pretension of the Republican party, so long and so arrogantly made, that the material prosperity of the country is dependent on its own ascendancy. Thoughtful and patriotic people are becoming more and more distrustful of the body and personal elements of the present administration, and are more than willing to see it replaced by one that better regards constitutional and other lawful restraints.

They demand that the present wasteful extravagance in the expenditure of the money, drawn by taxation from the industry of the people, shall cease, and that economy and honesty in the public service shall be again regarded as virtues in the high place of the Government.

People Taxed $7.14 Per Capita.

The expenditures per capita of the government are increasing at an alarming rate. The cost of Government during the fiscal year was $7.14 per capita, which means that the average tax paid in work or money by every family of five persons toward the support of the national administration of public affairs was over $25, which, in the case of wage earners, is a considerable percentage of their entire earnings for the year. To show the rapid growth of the cost of government it is only necessary to give the total expenditures in the last fiscal year of the following administrations:

Harrison, 1890 ..$66,000,000. Per Capita ..$2.01
Cleveland, 1892 ..$45,000,000. Per Capita ..3.29
Roosevelt, 1904 ..$562,000,000. Per Capita .. 7.14

Course in Panama Indefensible.

We all hail as the harbinger of the new era in the commerce of the world the inception of the great work of building the canal that is to join the two great oceans; but we deprecate the action of the present administration, which inflicted a wound upon our national honor by its disregard of the rights of a weaker nation, in order to earn a doubtful credit for energy in forwarding that great enterprise.

Territory of a neighboring republic, with which we are at peace, was seized by a band of revolutionists, protected by the guns of the United States Navy and erected into a State overnight, which the President promptly recognized as an independent nation. A gross offence against a friendly republic which it was helpless to resent.

These and many other unwarranted things that belong more to an empire than a republic, have occurred under the present administration, and brought deep concern and alarm to thoughtful and patriotic minds. They must be regarded as the fruits of imperialism, and show how fast we are drifting toward absolutism and centralized power.

Tribute to Parker.

The late Democratic convention, and its candidate for President, have given signal exhibition of a mutual respect and confidence almost unprecedented in our political history, and our party has received new inspiration and hope in its appeal to the people, who always appreciate and admire courage, character and discretion in their leaders. Our candidate has these qualities and can be depended upon at all times to observe that self-control in speech and action which is so necessary to safe reasoning and sound judgment.

GORMAN SEES VICTORY FOR DEMOCRATS

Study of Campaign Is Hopeful for Success for Parker.

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—After spending two weeks at Democratic headquarters and giving the reports from the various States the same careful scrutiny that characterized his conduct of the only two successful Democratic campaigns since 1856, Senator Gorman, of Maryland, says:

"Democrats in every State of the Union now have reason to feel content with the situation, and have substantial basis for the hope that the next President of the United States will be a Democrat.

"Election forecasts dealing with figures would, at this stage of the campaign, be a little value. Voters are changing their minds as the facts are being made clear to them. If that were not so the campaign might as well close with the nominating conventions. Figures which to-day might represent the situation would differ from the vote of election day. For that reason it is useless to go into figures. But the general drift, as indicated by reports received from different parts of the country, points clearly to Democratic victory.

Harmony Everywhere.

"There is no friction in the campaign management. There is harmony all round. The work is being done effectively and thoroughly, and the results will show in the returns.

"The Republicans seem greatly disturbed over New York State. If Higgins is beaten for Governor, it is most likely Roosevelt will be beaten in New York and the defeat for his plurality in the State when he was a candidate for Governor was very narrow. I cannot go far into a discussion of conditions in various States, but I will say that Democrats everywhere are becoming united as they have not been before in many years. Nowhere is there any serious split in the party.

May Control House.

"The Democrats are trying now to elect a majority of the next House of Representatives, and the prospects are bright for our doing so. As I said, every member of the party interested in the triumph of Democratic principles has the right to feel and feel very hopeful over the present situation, and I think that is all that need be said by me at this time."

BEEF TRUST WILL SUPPORT ROOSEVELT

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The Beef Trust is for Roosevelt. Some of its officers have made big contributions to the campaign fund. To a correspondent J. Ogden Armour frankly admitted the position of the trust. He said:

"We are going to support Roosevelt most emphatically. We have been satisfied with his administration and will be satisfied to have him continue in office.

"Then President Roosevelt's attitude in regard to the trust question has put us influenced you against him?" the correspondent asked.

"One would naturally suppose," began Mr. Armour, but the sentence was never finished. Mr. Armour continued: "Anyhow I think he is the best man for the country. I like a man of decided views, even if they are not always in our favor. We can be pretty certain what he is going to do, and that means everything to a business man."

By "we" Mr. Armour means all his associates in the trust, who disregard whether any of them were Democrats or Republicans. Not even men who have known them for years can tell. The Swifts, of the other Beef Trust company, are also Republicans and are for Roosevelt.

The Armour interview clearly represents the sentiments of the Beef Trust.

WALKER TO VOTE FOR RECIPROCITY PLANK

Joseph J. Walker, who now represents Brookline in the Legislature and who is a candidate for re-election, in addition to Emery P. Gibbs, warden of the Republican caucus which nominated him, an open letter, in which he expresses his intention of voting in the State Convention for a reciprocity plank in the platform and declaring that his vote in the Legislature would be favorable to Canadian reciprocity at all times.

MRS. CORTELYOU'S MOTHER DEAD.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Oct. 3.—Catherine Shepard Hinds, mother of Mrs. George B. Cortelyou, wife of the Republican National Committee chairman, is dead at the Hempstead Institute, aged seventy-two. Mrs. Hinds is survived by her husband, Professor Ephraim Hinds, and five children, of whom Mrs. Cortelyou is the youngest.

ESCAPED WOLF DIED FIGHTING

Farmers in the Middlesex Valley district are relieved by the fact that the third and last of the Lexington Park escaped wolves has been killed. The ferocity of the wolf displayed, twice charging a dog and three men though twice wounded, has justified the people's fears that the animals were dangerous.

The wolf was killed by Expressman Charles E. Taylor, of Woburn, in the woods of Hardscrabble, near Burlington. Mr. Taylor claims the $100 said to have been offered by the management of the park for the death or capture of the third wolf. Mr. Taylor wanted to take the beast alive, but it was too fierce, according to the story told of its death.

GIVE $500 TO AID DRIVERS

In order to keep up the fight against the firm of Goulden, Smith & Hopkins, of Charlestown, where forty-one members of Team Drivers' Union 2 are on strike the union has voted to assess the membership $500 for the support of the men.

2 DESPERADOES "SHOT UP" TOWN

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 3.—Armed with six shooters, two desperadoes for five days have terrorized the village of Little Fork, in Itasca county. They looted the stores and homes and "shot up" the town in a western style. A sheriff's posse have started for the scene from the county seat.

STRIKE SETTLED LABORERS BACK

All the forty members of Building Laborers' Union No. 155 who went out on strike on the new building at Mill and Congress streets are at work to-day, the strike having been of short duration. The trouble occurred over the contractor failing to live up to the wording of the union agreement for wages and hours.

FINED FOR SPEEDING AUTO.

SALEM, Oct. 3.—Judge Stafford to-day fined Francis Sanford, chauffeur for Bruce J. Allan, $10 for speeding Mr. Allen's automobile. Sanford was driving through Manchester when arrested.

JOHN HAY VISITS SICK BROTHER

The condition of Charles G. Hay, brother of Secretary of State John Hay, who has been seriously ill for several months at the private hospital of Miss L. I. Dos Brisay, No. 38 Newbury street, is greatly improved. He is able to sit up in bed and read the newspapers, and it is expected that he will be out soon.

Secretary Hay visited his brother yesterday and spent two hours talking with him. After the call Mr. Hay seemed to be in much brighter spirits, though a little fatigued.

Mr. Hay and his wife came from Illinois to attend the Episcopal Convention, and shortly after their arrival Mr. Hay was taken suddenly ill.

Largest Daily Circulation in Boston and New England

The daily average circulation of Hearst's BOSTON AMERICAN for the month of September was

243,279

A Gain per day of **14,244** over its circulation for August. This is after deducting all papers used for exchanges, files, samples, free papers and excessive print.

F. H. VAN GELDER,
Circulation Manager

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of October, A. D., 1904.

SAMUEL PUTNAM,
Notary Public.

LARGEST PAID CIRCULATION AND LARGEST SEPTEMBER GAIN OF ANY PAPER IN NEW ENGLAND

MAY SPLIT ON RECIPROCITY

It now appears as if it will be impossible for the framers of the platform for the Republican State convention, which will be held on Friday, to avoid a discussion of reciprocity in the convention, or the giving of offense to one of the factions.

A few days ago Dana Malone of Greenfield, who is to be chairman of the committee on resolutions, met Senator Lodge in Watertown, and when they had concluded their conference they had about decided that the platform should treat of reciprocity favorably.

It is now announced that, on the principle that "language is made to conceal thought," the wording of the reciprocity plank will be so phrased as to please both the advocates and the opponents and that the judicious use of words on each side will be satisfied that it is getting what it desires.

BRYAN PLUNGES INTO CAMPAIGN

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 3.—W. J. Bryan to-day began a week of strenuous campaigning in Nebraska, making two speeches a day in some of the close counties. Mr. Bryan returned Sunday from his Western trip and confesses that for the moment he is more interested in his first grand-daughter, born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Homer Garritt, at New Orleans, than in politics in general.

Following this week of speaking in Nebraska he will go to Indiana and Missouri.

CHICAGO WANTS JUDGE PARKER

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—With a view to insuring a week of strenuous campaigning leaders are trying to persuade Judge Alton B. Parker to leave his retreat at Esopus and appear as the stellar attraction at a rally to be held in the Coliseum in Chicago. An urgent invitation has been sent to the candidate by Roger C. Sullivan, national committeeman, reinforced by a similar missive on behalf of the Iroquois Club.

PARKER WILL SPEND WEEK IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Judge Parker will spend the greater part of this week in New York, in conference with the leaders and visitors from the different States, besides attending the reception to be given him by the Manhattan Club on Wednesday evening. He will have headquarters at the Hotel Saville. A number of highly important conferences have been arranged, and it believed that the week's work will result in the accomplishment of much for the good of the Democratic campaign.

ANCIENTS HAVE FUN IN PLENTY

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., Oct. 3.—The members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the famous veteran military organization of the Bay State, breakfasted here to-day on their way to Norfolk.

Every member of the party is in the best of health and spirits. The weather is perfect.

"What's the matter with Old Point?" cried Captain E. P. Cramer, as they sat down to steaming plates of fried chicken.

"She's all right!" reverberated through the building in reply.

The Ancient and Honorables got here after a fine sail down the Potomac from Washington. They came on two steamers, Captain Usher, his staff, and the band were aboard the Washington as well as about half of the Massachusetts visitors. The rest of the company came on the Norfolk.

YOUNG WOMAN KILLS MAN WHO ANNOYS HER

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Annoyed by the persistent and unwelcome attentions of a twice-married man until she could stand it no longer, Mrs. Rosa Dipietro, a young Italian woman, to-day shot and killed Michael Rigo, her persecutor, in front of her home at No. 316 East Thirty-fourth street, while the latter's young infant in her arms.

The young mother and her baby are prisoners in the East Thirty-fifth street Police Station.

GURNEY NOT TO BLAME, HE SAYS

Special to the Boston American.

LENOX, Oct. 3.—It is stated that Third Secretary Hugh Gurney did not violate the law by speeding his automobile beyond the legal limit and that the fine imposed upon him would have been enjoined, even if he were not exempt as a member of the British diplomatic corps.

A. C. Schermerhorn, a New York school boy and a friend of the diplomat, was driving the car when it was going too fast. Mr. Gurney accepted the responsibility, however, when arraigned before Justice Phelps and his chivalry was what caused trouble for the State Department of the United States and Great Britain.

12 DROWNED, HALF TOWN DESTROYED, BY FLOOD

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Oct. 3.—Half of Watrous has been destroyed by a flood and at least twelve persons have been drowned, including three children of J. H. Stevens, Felix Villarreal, his wife, two sons and a couple of children, and O. F. Porter. J. H. Stevens and his wife escaped. They are in a critical condition.

Valence and Les Lentes were washed away and several hundred families are homeless.

CHADWICK'S BODY FOUND.

TRURO, Oct. 3.—The body of General W. P. Chadwick, of Exeter, N. H., chairman of the Board of Trustees of Phillips Exeter Academy, who was drowned a week ago, was found on the beach at South Truro. The body had drifted across the bay about fifteen miles.

FIFTEEN KILLED IN BRITISH TRAIN WRECK

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The express which left Llandudy, Wales, for London this afternoon had a serious mishap between Llandilo Junction and Longboer. It is reported that fifteen were killed and several injured.

HARVARD DENIES AID APPEAL.

Renewed report at the opening of the Harvard college year that the committee on the new Harvard library intended to ask either Andrew Carnegie or John D. Rockefeller for a library fund is emphatically denied by William C. Lane, Harvard librarian and chairman of the new library committee.

The way we celebrate

our 29th Anniversary. Proceeds of one of October's 26 business days given to our customers. Price reductions every day. All you expend on a certain day in October you get back again

$10 Men's Suits $7.50
$15 Men's Suits $10.00
$18 Men's Suits $12.00
$5 Boys' Suits $3.48

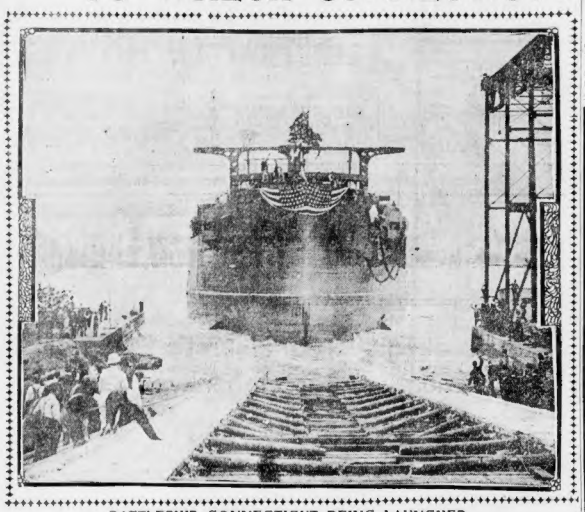
and so on all through our magnificent stock of fall and winter clothing.

Vorenberg's
The Big Store
With Little Prices
Washington, Hanover & Elm Sts.

FALL STYLES
The Shoe that Fits
1/4 SIZES
We didn't make Regals in quarter sizes upon mere theory.
We know, and you know, that the old-fashioned half sizes make the fitting of shoes mere guess work. There is *no certainty* about it. If you are fitted—well and good; if you aren't—wrinkles or pinching—corns, callousses, discomfort.
Quarter sizes make *every* fit perfect. Here are 288 different fittings in every one of our 75 handsome new Fall models. The variation between one length or width and the next is almost a hair's breadth. Combining these with the great variety of shapes, we can fit any foot with the neatness and comfort of a shoe really made to measure.
We don't ask you to take our word for it until we have clinched the argument by actually fitting you.
Direct from the tannery to you at $3.50.
SEND FOR STYLE BOOK. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
$3.50 REGAL $3.50
THE SHOE THAT PROVES
BOSTON—MEN'S STORES: 77 Mason St., or 169 Tremont St.
248 Washington St., Globe Annex 113 Summer St., Cor. Bedford St.
WOMEN'S STORES: 109 Summer St. 169 Tremont St.
Loose Leaf Systems WARD'S
57-63 Franklin St., Boston

HAVE THEM COME YOUR WAY
By a judicious use of the
BOSTON AMERICAN WANT DEPT.
you have a guarantee of the largest circulation in New England and quickest results.

MYSTERY IN 3 ATTEMPTS TO WRECK CONNECTICUT



BATTLESHIP CONNECTICUT BEING Llaunched.

This remarkable photograph was taken from the launching stand in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, just at the moment the great war vessel entered the water, and shows in the foreground the ways down which the vessel slid. Spectators can be seen waving their hats in the air.

Ruin of Great Warship May Be Desired by Some Foreign Power.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Who is the secret enemy that has declared war on the United States?

Three attempts have been made to wreck the Connecticut, the greatest battleship in the world, in advance of her completion. The first attempt was made six months ago.

Three attempts are known, as Rear-Admiral Rodgers announces. Each must have been the work not of one man but of a number, working with mechanical appliances, and under the direction of a leader whose coldness is amazing.

The great ship is to be inspected minutely to learn whether other efforts to destroy her have been made.

The vessel has been under guard ever since it was discovered that an obstruction had been driven in between the ways, yet with the marines watching, a patrol on duty, and guards on the deck of the newly launched warship, the plotters dared to descend and seek to sacrifice the ship by cutting out a part of a steel keel plate.

May Be Foreign Power.

Whether this is the work of an anarchist agency, the agents of some foreign government that drends this great addition to our navy, or of some other agency, cannot be more than guessed at. The motive for the outrage is as great a mystery as the identity of the perpetrators.

All that is known is that some band of desperate men, who have had access to the ship were prepared to risk itself in the effort to ruin the great fighting machine.

Though the men at the New York yard work only eight hours a day as compared with ten hours or more put in by the men who are building the Louisiana, the Connecticut is ahead in the race, and it has been apparent for some time that, barring accidents, the ship built by the government will when under way be the first one completed.

It has been admitted that if this was proved to be the case it would be a strong argument in favor of Government construction of all warships, and the employment of nothing but union labor.

The purpose of the plot against the Connecticut is believed to have been to delay her completion, and it is regarded as possible that it may have been the work of enemies of organized labor.

Bored Hole in Bottom.

The latest attempt to injure the vessel by boring a hole in her bottom was discovered only when the vessel began to make water after she was launched.

"It is deplorable, but true, that repeated attempts have been made to injure the Connecticut," said Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, commandant of the Navy Yard, "and the last of these anarchistic acts to be discovered was the hole bored through the ship's bottom, and discovered when the water, which had filled one of the watertight compartments, was pumped out in order to find the cause of the leak.

"The hostile acts began some time ago and long before the plate was made aware of them through the newspapers. Some of the things plotted and machinery to carry them into execution carefully set up were calculated not only to injure the vessel, but to place in danger the lives of hundreds who might be present to witness the launching.

"The traps set to injure the Connecticut have been devised with an ingenuity that would argue familiarity with the ship and her surroundings and with the plans for her launching.

Endangered Lives.

"The obstruction placed between the ways, a few feet from where they entered the water, was intended to wreck the ship if it had not been discovered. It would not only have damaged the ship seriously, but would have endangered the lives of those aboard her and the spectators at the launching.

"The secret service men who are trying to discover the plotters believe it possible that some workmen or employe of workmen aboard the ship may be affiliated with a band of Anarchists and that the inspiration for the attempts to wreck the vessel came from this band.

"Three of the attempts upon the Connecticut stand out as deliberate acts of vandalism. There have been minor annoyances and injuries that might have been accidental, but that, in view of the other injuries, also may be charged with the deliberate attempts to damage the vessel."

Attempt Six Months Ago.

The first intimation that there was a plot to injure the Connecticut came when the water-tight compartments were tested six months ago. The compartments were filled from within, the ship being entirely out of water at the time, and the observers were surprised when they found water trickling down the beams.

An examination showed that holes had been bored through the rivets fastening together the keel plates. Those holes, four in number, had been bored from the inside of the compartment. The work had been most laborious, taking a long time, and was done by a skilled hand. The evident plan was to knock out the rivets entirely before the launching. The injuries were repaired and a close watch set.

The Connecticut, lighted inside and out with electric lights, was under a key guard last night and all day yesterday.

Penalty Prescribed.

Five years at hard labor is the penalty for scuttling a warship. For any one who maliciously or wilfully injures any vessel of the navy or any part of her tackle, armament or equipment, whereby the safety of the vessel is hazarded or the lives of the crew exposed to danger, the punishment is imprisonment for five years at hard labor and dishonorable discharge.

The trial under this regulation would be by court-martial. If the guilty person is not a member of the navy, the department would prosecute him in the Federal Court.

Believed That Bold Agents Are Trying to Get Rid of the New Sea Fighter.

Among the parents who would like to get back the money they paid to the "Nautical Preparatory School" of Providence to have their sons receive nautical training is Isaac Kaffenberg of Brookline, tobacco importer at No. 40 Broad street. He paid $1280 to enter his fifteen-year-old son, Walter, on the intended voyage. Walter is back home, now that the cruise is off and the enterprise in financial difficulties.

C. J. Kaffenberg, Walter's older brother, said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter today:

"Father paid for Walter's entry on the ship. We thought it would be fine training for the lad. Walter went to Providence and stayed there with the other boys till he found something was the matter. We finally received notice that the plan was all off.

"The whole thing looks very peculiar to me. I think my father will take action to recover his money from the management of the school. Attorney Albert A. Baker, of Westminster street, Providence, is handling claims, I understand, of several of the parents."

Among Greater Boston people who paid for tuition for boys on the cruise paid Harry P. Bossom, of Reading; Mrs. Cornelli Burkhardt, of No. 76 Kuhlsboro street; Edward N. Hunt, of Reading; John Morrison, of East Boston; L. W. Scott, of Newton Centre; H. J. Wright, of Brockton; J. B. Crawford, of Boston, and Edward B. Eaton, of No. 71 Lake avenue, Newton Centre. Mr. Eaton is going to have some of the parents meet this week to take united action to recover their money.

FRESHMEN FEAR 'ROUGH HOUSE'

Harvard freshmen are preparing to be "rough housed" to-night by the upper classmen, on account of the abolition of the famous "Bloody Monday" rushes.

It has been agreed to omit the famous rush between the freshmen and sophomores, but it is felt so the freshmen have heard, that it is necessary to initiate the new men in some way. This initiation is to take the form of entering the freshmen mores, but it is felt, so the freshmen have hop" of the furnishings generally. The freshmen are preparing to barricade themselves against all comers.

AGED WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH IN HER HOUSE

WAREHAM, Oct. 3.—Miss Polly Churbuck, seventy-four years old, met death in a fire which destroyed her house and nearly all its contents. Miss Churbuck occupied the upper floor of the house at Indian Neck. Asa Besse, station agent at Tempest Knob station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, occupied the lower floor with his family. They were out when the fire started.

SAY THEY STOLE RAILROAD COKE

"There are at least 100 families in Everett which have bought no coal for three years, but have helped themselves from the Boston & Maine Railroad coke piles near the New England Gas & Coke Company's plant," said Police Captain Brown of Everett to-day, in testifying in Malden District Court.

Twelve-year-old George W. Farrell was charged with larceny of 2,000 pounds of coke. The police say he took it away, a bag at a time, to the home of his father, Christopher J. Farrell, No. 3 Paris court, Everett. The father was also arraigned with the son on charge of receiving stolen property. Stephen Soria, a Boston Armenian, arrested while driving a wagon load of coke through Everett, was in court on a receiving charge also. The Farrells and Sarkis were all held in $100 bonds for continued hearing Wednesday.

10 CENTS CAUSED LYNCHING.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 3.—John Morrison, who killed Will T. Floyd at Kershaw in a quarrel over ten cents, was lynched last night. No arrests have been made.

Our Standard Always the Highest
Our Stock Always the Largest
Our Prices Absolutely the Lowest

JORDAN MARSH CO.

OUR FURNISHED SUITE OF ROOMS
Completely Refurnished
And Well Worthy of Inspection
Fifth Floor—Annex

A SALE OF UNUSUAL IMPORTANCE AND FAR-REACHING EFFECT.

Our Fifth Annual Bargain Event in

White Goods, Aprons, Embroideries

Bureau Scarfs—Tidies—Center Pieces

White Goods Section—Third Floor—Avon St. Side.

Perfect High Grade Goods. *Unparalleled Price Reductions.*

A tremendous value-giving sale, comprising enormous quantities of specially important merchandise, with immense assortments of domestic goods advantageously purchased and offered as an extraordinary inducement at

A Third to Half Less Than Usual Prices

White Goods

English Longcloth, Soft Finish Extra quality, formerly sold at $1.50, 12 yards in piece, now 1.00

Victoria Lawn Excellent quality, 15c. value, yard 9c

India Linon Cost to manufacture 15c. at, yard 11c

40-inch India Lawn Fine weave, 10c. value, yard 7c

English Nainsook Very superior finish, 36 inches wide, cost to import 17½, our special price, yard 12½c

50 Ps. India Dimity For children's wear, 12½c. value, at, yard 8c

White Pique Assorted cords, 25c. quality, yard 15c

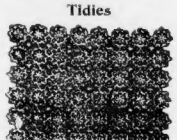
50 Ps. Crepe Madras Waistings and Suitings Cost to make 25c., special sale price, yard 15c

1,000 Yds. Waistings Madras Cheviots, Oxfords, in a variety of designs at less than ½ former price, yard ..... 12½c and 25c

1 Sample Lot Imported Vestings and Waistings Beautiful goods, former prices 50c. to $1.25, at, yard 50c

50 Ps. Imported Swiss Curtain Muslin Very fine quality, cost 25c., now, yard 12½c

Tidies



German Lace Tidies Like illustration, 12 inches square, 75c. value, each 29c

German Lace Covers 14x30 inches, $1.25 value 59c

Aprons

1,000 Aprons 60 inches wide, 36 inches long, 33c. value 19c

1 Lot Finest Embroidered Aprons Worth $4.00 to $4.25 ..... 50c

Lawn Aprons 25c. value 11c

Extra Large Gingham Aprons 45c. value 20c

Special English Bib Apron Trimmed with choice insertion, worth 50c. to 63c. 29c

English Bib Bretelle Aprons Trimmed with the very finest embroidery, cost to manufacture $1.75 to $2.00 ..... 1.00

Embroideries

Manufacturer's Sample Strips of Embroideries in Edgings and Insertions. At less than ½ price, sold only in strips of 4½ yards to 6 yards, at, yard 3c, 5c

8,000 Yds. Edgings and Insertions Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss, comprising new effects in showy and open effects, worth 15c. to 25c., now, yard 10c, 12½c

Extra Wide Heavy Skirting Edgings, also Fine Muslin Skirting Edgings. Import price 25c., now, yard 17c

A Manufacturer's Sample Collection of Embroideries, Edgings, Insertions, Bands, Etc. In very fine quality, worth 50c. to $1.00 the yard, now marked, to close, at, yard 37½c

A Beautiful Collection of Cambric Jaconet and Muslin Skirtings and Edgings 5 to 12 inches wide, suitable for underwear or skirt ruffling, former price 37c. to 50c., now, yard 25c

Tucked Embroidered Flouncings 42 inches wide, special for children's and ladies' skirts, worth 50c., now, yard 25c

Paris Tucking on French Batiste $1.25 value, yard 50c

Bureau Scarfs

French Ruffled Bureau Scarfs 18x54 inch, like illustration, $2.00 value, each 75c

French Muslin Bureau Scarfs, $1.00 value 49c

Ornamental Embroidered Covers and Bureau Scarfs, also Centre Pieces 50c. to 63c. values, each 29c

500 Large Satin Cushions Good quality, with imported lace mat, cost 50c., a rare bargain 17c

HEP SING TONG GOD 'WI' MOVED

"Wi," the great god of the Hep Sing Tong Society, has been moved to his new quarters at No. 75 Harrison avenue. Although Chinatown is now sighing with relief for the work was accomplished without a mishap. As Wi was placed on his new throne, a score of silken-robed Chinamen fell on their knees, chanting long and loud.

Great secrecy was maintained throughout the ceremony of moving the sacred image, and a policeman guarded the procession. It was 4 o'clock this morning when the chosen members of the society, who had sat up all night at the old quarters, 48 Beach street, were ready.

Sweet Incense.

A priest in trailing robes of silk sent scented perfume-laden powder on the burning censer, and the score of priests chanted for the last time. A silken canopy was then thrown over the sacred face, and the twenty pairs of hands lifted the temporary platform gently. The priest swinging incense led the way down the stairs. Other members of the party followed.

Slowly, and chanting in rhythm, the sacred procession moved down Beach street. Sleeping Chinamen aroused to the society knew nothing of it.

Carefully they crossed Harrison avenue for an accident would have brought down the wrath of Wi on their heads. The flickering light of two great Chinese lanterns, swinging in the morning breeze, lighted the way into the new quarters.

Here the priests prostrated themselves and again and chanted for the welfare of Wi in his new home. On a platform at the rear of the room the priests set down their sacred burden. The silken covering was removed and the face of the god looked upon the faithful. Louder grew the incantations and the incense became suffocating. Then a hush fell over the room.

God "Wi" Well Pleased.

Wi was pleased and the chant began again, ending in a weird song of glory. The sun beaming through the screened windows glistened upon the rare gems worn by Wi.

It was with appropriate ceremonies that the consent of Wi to be moved was asked. A sacred bamboo stick was tossed to the floor three times, and each time it fell flat side up. This meant that Wi was willing. Had it fallen the other way the Hep Sing Tongs would have remained in their old rooms.

PUT BIG MONEY IN SEA SCHOOL

BAD BLOOD

I had trouble with my bowels which made my blood impure. My face was covered with pimples which developed into boils. I took Cascarets which relieved me at once. I was so far from the pimples disappeared after a month's steady use. I have recommended them to all my friends and am quite a few have found relief.

C. J. Fuerl, 88 Park Ave., New York City, N. Y.

Best For The Bowels.

Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c., 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 600

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

MAD MULLAH'S MEN KILL 500

ADEN, Arabia, Oct. 3.—The Mad Mullah of Somaliland is again on the warpath. He is reported to have looted the villages of the Ogaden tribe, killing 500 and capturing an enormous quantity of camels and sheep. He has lately received a great quantity of rifles.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Prior 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Advertise Your Wants —IN THE— Boston American.

POET 10¢ CIGAR NOTHING BETTER

FLOWERS

Fresh and Fragrant
New and Artistic Effects.

J. NEWMAN & SONS CORP., 51 TREMONT ST.

MEDICAL.

LADIES,
IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A MONTHLY REMEDY,
try cures. One trial will convince you. Absolutely safe and sure. At office or by mail, $2. MRS. DR. ROBERTSON'S REMEDY CO., 161 Tremont st.

LADIES! MRS. DR. ROBERTS'
Monthly Regulator saves thousands of women from suicide; don't fret or worry; absolutely safe and sure; $5,000 for case I fail to relieve in 24 hours; of office or mail, $2. 333 Tremont St., hours, 9-7; Sun., 9-5.

LADIES, COME
CONSULT ME.
CURE SURE.
ADVICE FREE.
MRS. DR. PARK,
206 TREMONT ST.

MRS. DR. J. E. BISHOP.
OFFICE 178 TREMONT ST.
OLDEST and reliable office for treatment of female diseases. Hours 10-7; Sun. 12-2.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST., near Parker House. Oldest established office. Regular physician; treatment safe and skilful; all letters confidential answered. Hours 9 to 8; Sundays 10 to 5.

DR. EMMONS, Office 170 Tremont St.
OLDEST established and most reliable specialist in women's diseases; satisfaction guaranteed; positively no exorbitant fees. Hours 9-7; Sun. 12-2.

MRS. DR. WILLIAMS,
Office 144 Tremont st. LADIES IN TROUBLE. I GUARANTEE YOUR CURE FOR $5.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations. Advice free. 42 Tremont st., room 314.

HELP WANTED—Female.

DRESSCUTTING, dressmaking taught; now is the time to begin; exhibition; fall terms this week. McDOWELL SCHOOL, 28 Winter street.

AGENTS.

$50 PER WEEK is to be made by selling patented washing rubber. 27 Boston American.

LOST AND FOUND.

GOLD MEDAL, with name A. E. Gaylord; liberal reward. Return to Howard Theatre.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Dromfield st.

SEWING MACHINES.

ALL MAKES; second-hand, $3 to $15; new, $10 to $20; rentals, $1 per month; repairing, supplies; NEW DEPARTURE SEWING MACHINE AGENCY, 28 Washington st., opp. Bromfield st. station, telephone Main 2697.

ENTIRE STOCK of Sewing Machine Exchange purchased by us; this week we offer for sale at sacrifice drop-head Singers, Whites, Wheeler & Wilsons, Domestics, Standards, Davis, Wilcox & Gibbs and others. STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO., 172 Tremont st.

SPECIAL bargains this week in High Arm Singers; $20 machines for $10; $25 machines for $15. STANDARD SEWING MACHINE CO., 172 Tremont st.

300 NEW MACHINES, all makes, at ½ price; $60 machines for $30; $50 machines for $25; $9.75; call to-day. STANDARD ROOMS, 172 Tremont st.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

LEARN VITOSOPHY

The new profession, agreeable, honorable, dignified, remunerative; taught by mail or personally; no educational or high preparation as either; short time and small capital required; star at home or travel; residence or correspondence guide, send for free circular. Boston School of Vitosophy, Huntington Chambers, Boston, Mass.

SAFES.

SAFES—75 second-hand all makes and sizes, taken in exchange; sale very closely to make room for new goods. THE MOSLER SAFE CO., 31 Bedford st., Boston.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CUSHING PROCESS.

MAKES LIQUORS absolutely sure—Whiskies and Brandies, 25c. bt., $1 and $1.50 full quart; Rums, 25c., $1 and $1.25 full quart; Imported Wines, 25c. to $1; Cab. Wines, 30c. to 50c. per full quart; if you want to see how good a whiskey we sell for 50c. per quart, send us a 50c. bill and a full price list; $1 orders delivered free within 10 miles; $5 orders anywhere in New England; no charge for jugs or bottles; goods securely packed in plain boxes; no delay; orders filled same day as received. CUSHING MEDICAL SUPPLY CO., 580 Washington st., Boston.

THE BALLROOM.

PROF. HEINEMANN'S ACADEMY—Finest in Boston; beginners' class, Tues. & Thurs.; social, Wed. & Sat.; private lessons day or evening with music; lady or gentleman teacher. (Cherubim.) 176 Tremont st.

MR. HARRY E. MUNROE, master of dancing—Winthrop Hall, Upham's Cor., Dorchester; Eberle Hall, Somerville; A. S. Hall, Revere; R. of P. Hall, So. Framingham; classes, assemblies and private lessons. Tel. 112-2 Dor.

THE MASTERS SCHOOL, 7 Park sq.—Beginners, Mon. and Thurs.; advanced, Tues.; day class, Oct. 22; receptions Sat. evenings.

STOVES, ETC.

$20 BUYS large range; with mantels, water front and indicator, warranted and sold on two weeks' trial. ALDEN'S, 99 Blackstone st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Everything of Interest to the Motorist is in

MOTOR

The NATIONAL MAGAZINE of MOTORING

For Sale on

ALL NEWS-STANDS

THE Artistic STEFF

THE PIANO WITH THE SWEET TONE

FACTORY WAREROOMS
207 TREMONT STREET
BOSTON, MASS.
Company
Hotel Tuileries

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Wood Piano Co.
180 TREMONT STREET.

$18—FINE rubber organ, in perfect condition; has walnut case; $5 down and $2 per month. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

IVERS & POND uprights, mahogany and walnut cases, $180 and $200, slightly used. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

HALLET & DAVIS uprights; several of this make in stock; will appeal to any one in search of a high grade piano; prices, $225 to $350. If you cannot call write us; 180 Tremont st.

WE MAKE a specialty of renting pianos; all money paid as rent allowed on purchase. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

IF YOU are thinking of purchasing a piano, write or 'fo for our list of bargains, all makes to select from; terms to suit you. WOOD PIANO CO., 180 Tremont st.

POSTAL CARD

will bring to your door our new 1904 Catalogue and Price List of new and slightly used Pianos, containing interesting terms of sale, price and payments.

Steff Piano Rooms
207 Tremont St., Boston

PIANOS FOR RENT.
F. A. PELTON PIANO CO., 161 Tremont st.

Our stock of pianos for rent is one of the largest and most varied in Boston; prices, $3 to $10 per month; terms purchase. Exclusive representatives for Mason, Kurtzman, Krueger, Placen, also special bargains in uprights of all the well-known makes, at prices from $50 to $300; terms to suit. F. A. PELTON PIANO CO., 161 Tremont st.

HENRY F. MILLER upright piano, perfect order; will sell low. Address G 12, Boston American.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

A NICELY furnished front room, with use of piano if desired. 340 Tremont st.

WHOLE WORLD OF **SPORTS** COVERED FOR THE **BOSTON AMERICAN** BY ITS CORPS OF **EXPERTS**

GIBSON WILL FACE WHITE SOX TO-DAY

ROY PATTERSON, THE WHITE SOX PITCHER

HARVARD HAS FAST LOT OF PLAYERS

COLLINS WANTS TWO GAMES IN CHICAGO TO CLINCH THE FLAG.

Chicago, Oct. 3.

To the Sporting Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

We hope to take two of the three games with the White Sox, and if we are successful I hold we have the pennant clinched. The Highlanders won't have an easy time at St. Louis if the Browns keep up their present gait. The New Yorkers will be lucky to get away with two games. We will greatly miss Tannehill here, but if the Sox don't hit us too hard we will take a brace of games. It's a hard race and won't be over till one week from to-day.—JAMES COLLINS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
BOSTON	80	57	.584	Phila.	77	60	.562
New York	87	52	.626	St. Louis	64	74	.464
Chicago	86	51	.585	Detroit	60	84	.417
Cleveland	80	62	.563	Wash.	54	109	.331

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Boston at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At St. Louis—Boston 2, St. Louis 9.
At Chicago—First game, Chicago 4, New York 1; second game, New York 6, Chicago 5.

BY A. H. C. MITCHELL.

Boston American Staff Correspondent With the Team.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—The Champs arrived here this morning in excellent shape for the hard series with the White Sox. All the members of the Collins band were anxious for the fray and confident they would trim the local team at least two of the series.

It was Gibson's turn to go to the slab, and he was willing to bet that he would take the measure of Altrock, who was saved up for the game.

The victory over the St. Louis Browns, who are playing up top ball now, served as an excellent tonic for the boys, and they were all certain they could whip the Comiskey outfit. Besides the New Yorks go against the Browns next, and are certain of a hard battle, so the champs feel rather easy regarding the outcome of the race.

The game Sunday was an exhilarating exhibition by the Champs. They took advantage of every opportunity, and with Cy Young on the slab, just cantered home. The first run scored was earned, the second was a gift by the opposing fielders. However, the first run was sufficient to win the game, as the Browns were no potent against Young. The Grand Old Man" pitched an article of ball that was well nigh faultless.

The White Sox who are figuring on beating the Champs out of first place in the race, saved up Altrock, their star pitcher, at the present, for the Champs, but the Collinites were prepared for any kind of a tilt. The announcement of Altrock did not bother them at all. With a little better than even terms with the New Yorks, the Champs were feeling easy and they showed it. Every member of the Boston team was in excellent shape for the game here, the pitchers in particular feeling well. Gibson, Young and Dineen, who are alternating in the box, are in fine fettle for a world's championship series.

The team showed an awakening of batting ability in St. Louis in the last series, and Freeman both hitting the ball very hard every time they came to bat. Collins, too, came to life with the willow, and, taking it all in all, the champions were in prime form for the series here.

Comiskey is confident his vets can come close to the top, and is making everyone hustle. His record of the White Sox in the last few games gave him great hope for the future, and he is pulling for a garrison finish, putting his charges up on top.

BOSTON CHAMPS ARE IN THE LEAD AGAIN

This week is the most important known to the baseball world in years. The closing of the American League will practically come this week. Many of the fans believe that the race will be decided this week, while not a few contend that next Monday's game between New York and Boston, which will be the last game played on the season, will be the making or breking of a pennant winner.

First off, the Bostons meet the Chicagos for three games. As it stepped by their even break against the Highlanders, the White Sox are playing fast ball at present. If the Collisians can only win two games they will have gone a long way toward landing the final honors.

Tanny's Absence Felt.

It would seem as though the Bostons were not as strong upon entering the Windy City as they were on their former visit. At that time they had Jesse Tannehill, who was their winning pitcher in the box. He carried away the only victories won by the Bostons. With Jesse out, who seems to have been an enigma to the Jones' team this season, the Champs are rather weakened.

However, Gibson, Young and Dineen are all in better shape than when they last visited Chicago. During those games they were rather played out, as they had figured in many double-headers, which they weren't able to endure as well as Tanny.

After the Bostons get through with Chicago they will start for New York, where they play the Highlanders on Friday. Thursday is an off day, which will be spent by both New York and Boston on the road. When they finish one game in New York the teams will jump over to the Hub for a double-header, and then back to Gotham again.

While Boston is contesting with the White Sox, the Highlanders will be up against the Browns, who are putting up a gilt-edge article of ball. It will be remembered that when the Fair City team played in New York they won the first game by a wide margin. Then they braced and lost two steen-inning contests. However they made a strong impression on the last day, when they captured a double-header.

Browns Will Fight Hard.

Jimmy McAleer says his team will fight Griffin's team every inch when they last clashed. Allowing that both Boston and New York lose two games, it will be Chicago in the running, and then the Champs will have two teams to battle against instead of one.

On the other hand, if both Boston and New York win two games, it will put Chicago entirely out of the running. If Boston wins the majority of its games in Chicago, while the Browns win a pair of battles from the Highlanders, it looks quite likely, Boston will have pretty even sailing to the pennant banner.

Hundreds of fans believe that the final series between the Bostonesters and the Highlanders will settle the pennant. The local enthusiasts will get some fine baseball Saturday, when their pets and Griff's braves meet in a double-header. If the weather is fine there will be a record-breaking crowd out to see the fun.

This is a photo of Roy Patterson, one of the star twirlers of the White Sox. He has made a great hit in the Windy City lately by reason of his fine box work. Roy handles himself in a pleasing manner whenever he is on the firing line, and it is very seldom that he loses his "noodle." It is expected that Manager Jones will let Patterson twirl one of the games against the Bostons.

By Robert P. Kernan,

Captain of the Harvard 1902 Eleven.

Although the process of sitting down the Harvard candidates is being completed rapidly, to say that there is anything but a lot of individuals playing football is a mistake. As yet no team, in the true sense of the word, has been moulded together, nor will one be until eleven men have been brought to as near individual perfection as they can attain by the personal efforts of the men can bring them. Consequently, in discussing the football situation at Harvard one must consider the present condition and future possibilities of each candidate for the several positions on the team.

Two men, Cunniff and Parker, are playing centre, and they promise to develop into valuable players. Inasmuch as they are large, heavy men, able to handle their own weight. Cunniff, the more experienced of the two, is a hard working, aggressive player, and appears to have the football instinct of always being near the ball. Parker, a freshman, is inexperienced, but has displayed a determined spirit, takes punishment well, and is anxious to work. There is one playing guard who shows any possibilities of becoming a varsity man.

Weak in Guards.

Wilder, White, McFadden and Feil, the present guards, are men who will be valuable for playing on the scrub eleven, but who are out of place on the varsity.

At tackle the situation is exactly the reverse. Allen, Parkinson, Derby, Dawson, Soren and Britt are all above the average college tackle, and there is no reason why a pair of exceptional players should not be developed. Allen and Dawson lead the race just now, but Parkinson has the qualities of a star tackle.

Bullit is heavier and stronger than the other men, but, since the second day of practice, has shown neither the necessary head nor experience to be in very serious usage. At all times his playing is crude, but with a great strength he will undoubtedly become a valuable man as he gains experience.

Harvard has never had such a lack of material for the end positions. The coaches have but three likely men, Hogdon, Montgomery and Shurtleff. These men may be good fair ends, but they have to make vast improvement before they can fill the places left vacant by Lamb and Goodrich, last year's ends. Hogdon is faster than the other two, and played for the best part against Williams. Montgomery is one of the strongest men on the squad, and extremely conscientious, but his slowness is a great handicap.

Noyes, Starr and Kernan are the three leading candidates for quarterback. They are fast, aggressive men, but Noyes is the only one with any experience. Starr is a freshman, and Kernan is playing for the first time since entering college.

Captain Hurley is by far the best halfback on the field. He is a hard worker, and is a reliable, heady defensive back. Nichols is good at carrying the ball, and keeping his feet well. His punting is usually fair enough, though Unger and Means are promising men, but so far none of them has shown any previous varsity form. The fact that Means is a good punter has kept him among the leading candidates, but his slowness holds up the play continually.

Mills Is O. K.

At fullback Mills is playing the best game of his career, and if he improves upon his present form, will be one of the best backs in the country.

Hurley, another candidate for this position, is playing a consistent game, and may push Mills hard before the season is over.

Bullit is also playing very creditably well, but for the last few days these times have been too much for the boy.

The candidates as a whole are playing aggressive, fast football, and an earnest spirit is very evident on Soldier's Field. They are in fine physical condition, and appear ready for lots of hard work.

Yale.

When one glances at the material at hand and considers the coaches who have been picked to look after the development of material, one must realize that the football prospects for this season at Yale are very bright.

In Bloomer, Hogan, Kenney and Tripp Yale has four blue liners. They are strong, heavy, active men, and have had years of experience and plenty of good coaching. These men are more to be important factors in the big games at close of the season than they are at present, but cannot be classed with the four mentioned probably lacking in quick athletic, and has a perfect physique for a line position. Ellis is a good man also, but cannot be classed with the four mentioned probably lacking in quick athletic, and has a perfect physique for a line position. Ellis is a good man also, but cannot be classed with the four mentioned probably lacking in quick athletic, and has a perfect physique for a line position. Ellis is a good man also, but cannot be classed with the four men

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

The Real American Woman

She Is Not a Bit Like H. B. M. Watson's Picture of Her

By Belle Blitz

Copyright, 1904, by American-Journal-Examiner.

MR. H. B. MARRIOT WATSON, who should feel kinder towart her, considering the amount of salable copy he has gotten out of her, has written another article full of vitriolic abuse of the American woman.

In his first pronunciamento on the subject he called her a degenerate, an anarchist, a dangerously abnormal type, and in the present article he goes a step further and accuses her of being a voluptuary, and declares that she has perfected the cult of pleasure to a degree that the world has never known before.

And these strictures are not intended to apply to the four hundred idle rich. He emphatically states that his criticism embraces the four million plain, ordinary citizenesses.

When a foreigner draws a picture of the American woman it is always such a work of fancy that her own mother wouldn't recognize it, but Mr. Watson's portrait is of peculiar interest because the very features on which he lays his paint brush are precisely the characteristics that she does not possess.

Depicting the average American woman as a voluptuary is showing her in a new guise, for the essential trait of the American woman's character is Puritanism. She wasn't born on Plymouth Rock. She is a piece of it. She lives on her conscience, and has the burden of the sins of the world on her soul. No other country has so many female reformers to the square inch, and certainly if all the spare anti severe ladies we meet everywhere, with their breasts covered with fluttering badges denoting the various anti-societies to which they belong, are voluptuaries, they have achieved a wonderful disguise.

"They point to the German hausfrau, who spends her life among her pots and pans."

It is also amazing and amusing to learn that the great mass of American women have brought the cult of pleasure to a perfection the world has never known before. In this country, as in every other country there are a very few very rich people with so much purse to spend that pleasure is the sole object of life, but the average American woman takes existence strenuously and her pleasures sadly. Her own class, where they fill the combined the American woman is that she is not devoted to study or philanthropy, instead of recreation, and even when she does it is not on an improving Ibsen tragedy rather than a mirthful comedy.

More than that, the majority of American women are poor. They work in factories, or offices, or they labor still harder in their own homes as the wives of other foreigners.

Another criticism that Mr. Watson, in an whose whole horizon is bounded by her home. "Here," they cry, "you may see the domestic women who are always rushing about from place to place, and speechifying roles of wife, mother, housekeeper, nurse, mestic. They point to the German hausfrau, who spends her life among her pots and pans; to that bulwark of national virtue, the British matron of the middle class, who passes her existence cutting bread and butter; and even to the provincial French woman, who is the best cook in the world, and really sybaritic, she is the greatest philosopher of them all."

before women's clubs."

No one wishes to disparage the women of other nations, but an honest comparison will of that American women do not also have. The proof of the pudding, according to the old adage, is in the eating, and certainly the test of good housekeeping is in the skill in which a woman administers the affairs of the home so as to make it a comfortable show that they possess no good qualities place in which to live. Judged by this standard, in what other countries do you find homes so universally attractive, and displaying such evidences of taste, and thought, and culture as in America? Nor is that all. Where else do you find homes in which so much intelligent consideration has been given to sanitary conditions?

All of this is the work of the American women. Her house is as well ordered as the German hausfrau's, her children as carefully nurtured as the British matron's, her home as tasteful as the French woman's, and if she can do all that they do, and have time to belong to clubs and travel besides, it does not prove her a less good manager, but a better one. No one will contend that there is any merit in spending six hours in doing a thing if it can be equally well done in one hour, and it is here that the American woman's genius for management asserts itself.

As to her children, the American mother's only fault is that she is too tender. In no other country is so much done for children, or is science called in so frequently to remedy the defects and misfortunes of nature.

Thousands of sickly babies that would be permitted to die elsewhere are saved every year by the intelligent devotion of their American mothers; thousands of little club-footed children that in other countries would be allowed to grow up deformed have their limbs straightened and made whole; thousands of children who are feeble-minded are saved from idiocy by special training; thousands of children who have crooked teeth, or floppy ears or some other blemish that would make them ugly have their defects cured because Heaven has blessed them with an enterprising American mother instead of a patient German, or French, or English mother, who would do nothing but sit down and lament the mysterious dispensation of Providence in sending such an affliction upon her offspring.

Mr. Watson's contentions that the American woman has struck a death blow at love do not seem to be borne out by the facts either. There has been no perceptible falling off in the marriage record, and as long as this keeps up, and she continues to find favor in the American male eyes, she can afford to laugh at the foreigner's criticisms.

After all, as a matter of fact, she does.

BELLE BLITZ

Getting Along With People Is a Rare Art

The following article on "Getting Along with People," by Kate Upson Clark, which appeared in a recent number of "The Independent," will interest all the readers of this page, on account of its keen insight into character and its valuable suggestions for making daily life happier:

"WHAT a fine fellow Percy X. is!" remarked a business man one day to a lawyer friend.

"Yes," rejoined the lawyer, "he is. But he has been with the K.'s"—naming a great corporation—"for ten years now, and he is getting only $150 per month. He has a wife and three children, and, with their tastes, I fancy they have all they can do to live comfortably. He ought to be earning more, with his education and capacity."

"Why doesn't he rise faster?"

"I'll tell you. He doesn't rise and he can't rise until he learns how to get along with people. He can't manage men at all. If he tries he gets himself disliked, and he keeps them in a constant state of irritation."

A similar conversation was recently overheard between two business men. Said one: "I hear that young Paul G., only four years out of college, has been placed at the head of the T. branch of the Y. Company. I didn't know he was so smart. What is his strong point?"

"He is a great fellow to get along with people," answered the other man. "No man would, of course, be given a place of such responsibility without integrity, fair quickness and ability, and a good education. But there are scores of men who have all of these qualities, and yet they do not go forward, because they cannot exercise authority. If they are given any, they either make the men under them cross and restive by petty tyrannies, or else they are too good-natured and lose the respect of the men—are imposed on by them and don't get good work out of them. It seems to be the rarest thing in the world to find young men who have dignity and firmness enough to maintain discipline, and yet can make their subordinates bear the yoke cheerfully and render good service."

A third young man was characterized by the president of a great railroad thus: "I haven't had a chance to talk with him and find out how much he knows, but I have watched him several times as he manipulated a gang of men, and he has for weeks managed them wonderfully. We have rarely had a man in our employ who could get so much work out of a lot of men and at the same time could keep them so decently good-tempered."

In another department of life, the home, the same sort of qualities tell quite as much, for in business and in daily living self-control, reasonableness and a readiness to give up one's own way in little things are, after all, the determining elements of success. A well-to-do elderly widow was complaining of her loneliness. She was asked, "Why do you not ask one of those charming sisters of yours to live with you?"

"Oh, they are, as you say, charming," she replied, hesitatingly, "but we don't get on together—not never did."

One even hears sometime of grown-up sons and daughters who cannot "get along" with their own fathers and mothers, when all parties are moral and law-abiding individuals. It is notorious that friends who try to live together very often, even though they may have known each other for many years, compelled to part through incompatibility.

In boarding schools a favorite way of breaking up a too-great intimacy is to make the "smitten" ones (or, as they are sometimes known in the glossary of the modern college maiden the "smashed" ones) room together. Also, after the ardor of youthful friendship is proverbial that, unless the persons concerned possess strong characters and considerable sweetness of disposition, marital affection cools rapidly.

In short, it is undeniably a difficult thing for human beings to "get along" comfortably with each other. Those who are naturally qualified for the task are rare, and very little attention seems to be given to the matter in the training of the young, though there is no doubt that explicit teaching and discipline would do a great deal toward lessening the general capacity of the people in this direction.

The main happiness of life comes not from the very occasional great joys, but from the pleasant passing of the routine of daily life, and it is undoubtedly true that almost any one may so discipline himself that he can "get along" comfortably, if not joyously, with almost any other one, not absolutely vicious or wicked.

If, in addition to this delightful power of living amiably and without friction with whomsoever he or she may be cast, a young man has also executive ability and a good education, his business future is assured. But all the business ability in the world will not much profit a man unless he acquires this vital power of "getting along" with others.

PRETTIEST ENGLISH BABY IS QUEENIE WELLS

QUEENIE MAY WELLS

Girl from Teddington, Middlesex, Awarded First Prize in Beauty Contest in England, at Which the Judges Were Lady Conan Doyle and Mrs. Thomas Hardy. She Was Given a Silver Coffee Service, Worth $275.

By Winifred BLACK

IF HUSBANDS AND WIVES WOULD NOT NOTICE LITTLE ANNOYANCES THEY WOULD BE HAPPIER

ROSALIE MONMASSON, the second wife of the great Italian, Crispi, died in Rome the other day.

Poor thing!

She was the idol of Crispi's revolutionary friends, the adored of his companions in arms and the most faithful, loving, devoted wife that ever man had, but she would not learn to eat with a fork, and she could not forget the peasant-girl nor the peasant-girl's scorn of ceremony. So she died alone.

Crispi left her for a younger and a more adaptable woman. Loyalty, devotion, faith, these are the great qualities men seek in a wife, yet they can be obscured by some little nagging, persistent fault that is not worth the trouble of commenting upon.

Human nature is a thing at once so simple and so complex.

I know a man who has made a very great material success in life. He is a lawyer and lives in a large city, where he is one of the leading spirits in all reforms and good public works. His wife, who cooked, and washed, and sewed to help him when they were both young and poor, lives in the little old house in the little old village where they began life together. She has a big bank account now, but she still does her own work, and strangers who visit the village are taken around that way o' Mondays to see her in the yard hanging out her washing.

The man's political enemies try to make capital of that washing. Yet the man did the best he could to mend matters. He tried to teach the old wife new ways, but she either could not or would not learn them.

She was unhappy in the city. He was buried in the village. Being a good man with a faithful heart, he is much troubled at the separated lives. Being a woman who lives but for one thing, and that thing her husband, the woman's heart is broken.

What are they going to do about it? There's one thing they might do—if they could.

The husband might say: "I don't care if dirty dishes want to do the washing and make people say I'm too stingy to hire a hundreas. What if she does answer the bell in a Mother Hubbard wrapper and insist on calling people 'stuck up' if they happen to have different ideas on the art of living from hers? She's my wife and I love her. She can do as she likes. Let the neighbors worry. I shan't."

And the poor, humbled wife might say to herself: "I hate all these newfangled ways. I hate a lot of servants around underfoot. I don't like my husband's new friends, and I know they make fun of me, but I'll do the best I can to please him. That's all that counts, anyway."

But they never will think of this simple way out of the difficulty till one of them walks heavy-headed behind the coffin of the other, and then all the little things will seem what they really are—little things not worth half the trouble they make.

It's all very well to notice the little things before you go into partnership with a man, or before you go to rooming with the woman to save expense, or before you marry either a man or a woman.

After the partnership papers are signed, after the room rent is paid, after the minister has pronounced you man and wife, there's just one thing to do—shut your eyes to the little things.

The grating manner, the disagreeable habit, the small annoyance of diverging tastes—shut your eyes and say: "What of it? All the real qualities are here. Let the little things go. If my ways aren't right, I'll learn new ones."

If poor Rosalie Monmasson had been big enough to do that she would not have died alone. If Crispi had thought of things in that way, perhaps—but what a word "if" is.

WINIFRED BLACK.

BRAIDING HAIR AT NIGHT

MANY women with fine braids of hair are accustomed to braid it with three strands and let it hang during sleep. A French hairdresser condemns this practice as tending to break the hair and roughen it, and recommends instead that loose flat plaits be made with narrow ribbon woven into the ends wherewith they can be tied compactly about the head.

Married to Mystery

Boston American's Thrilling Story of Present Day Life in Boston

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Esther Vassell, a poor girl supporting an invalid sister, is induced by a strange woman, named Lillian, to consent to being secretly married for a large sum of money.

The ceremony takes place in a ruined church in a dense wood, on the estate called Addercly, on her return home she finds her sister and much dead, her father having met his death in a large fortune. He disinherited his son, they find, Esther discovers that Lillian is the wife of Esther visits her late uncle's estate, where she is to live. She meets the Bernadales, her neighbors. Esther and Harold Bernadale become good friends. Guy Hocking arranges to borrow money from a broker shark, being trapped into thinking he is helping a man. He can indeed borrow money only if Esther discontinued. Harold announces his engagement to Esther, and Esther tells him that, owing to her past, marriage is impossible. Mrs. Bernadale breaks down and tells Esther she is under the Bernadale curse.

Guy Hocking confesses his fault and blames him-self for getting mixed up with Lillian. He goes to Goldsmith's to arrange to repay the debt, and finds Goldsmith dead. Guy and Lillian are suspected. Goldsmith's papers for the agreement regarding Esther's fortune, but Lillian has burned it. Harold finds the paper by which Goldsmith bound him. Hocking is arrested for murder and Esther goes to see him. Esther asks Hocking to marry her and Lillian is induced to agree to marriage. He refuses. Esther goes home to marry him and Lillian is induced to go to Addercly. There she is abducted by Pietro Rimini, a servant, who demands that she surrender $50,000 ransom. Pietro takes her in his Boston flat and there they plot to raise the ransom by blackmailing prominent people. Their victim is Spencer Wilbraham, a millionaire, who finds on her person some letters that will her money in the bank but Lillian escapes. She and Monmouth plan to rob the Addercly vault, and call on Pietro to help them. Monmouth sends Pietro down into the vault, knowing he will probably face the "Terror, Monmouth after hearing Pietro apparently slain by the "Terror," escapes, returns without money, but Lillian consents to try blackmailing Mr. Wilbraham. The doctor tortures Monmouth with the idea that he has had forgotten his revenge and thought no more of the curious scientific experiment which had confused with it. Monmouth had for the moment passed out of his ken. His thoughts were with his wife, and his strong frame shook with an agony of sobs as he realized that for years he had wronged her in his mind and that he had murdered the woman who had never been false to him, who had struggled to support herself because his own income was small, who had died even to the bitter end for fear of hurting him who had loved him truly and devotedly. His pain was as intense as that of the man who groveled at his feet.

"I killed her," he groaned, "and she knew that I killed her. Oh, Clementine, my love, my wife, forgive me—for I shall never forgive myself."

It had been his wish to break his enemy, but in the effort he had broken himself.

And so the tragedy reached its climax. A man in the throes of imaginary suffering alternately prayed, muttering words which had long since been strange to his lips, and blasphemed, writhed in dread of a painful death, and begged for mercy at the feet of a man whose suffering, albeit mental, was all too real.

The effort to awaken Wilbraham to a sense of his responsibility was more than Monmouth could endure. A faintness came over him and he sank back upon the floor. He thought that this was indeed death come upon him.

Then, and not until then, did Wilbraham realize that some action was necessary to restore an end to the pitiful scene. He wished to be alone, and this fool, whose sufferings until now had afforded him pleasure, was in the way. He brought a little water, and with it restored Monmouth's brow. In a few moments the agent opened his eyes and seemed to have vanished as memory asserted itself.

"Get up," said Wilbraham, brutally. "Get up and go. There's nothing the matter with you." Had it not been for the recent shock which he himself had endured the surgeon would have acted his part to the end. It would be easy with a subject like Monmouth to have banished an imaginary ill by an imaginary cure. But in his then state of mind Wilbraham was incapable of this, and he did not foresee the consequences of a fresh shock. "Get up, sir," he repeated, "you have made a fool of yourself. You are a fool."

The fresh dawned slowly. Monmouth got up and stared wildly at the surgeon.

"Nothing the matter?" He repeated the words as if dazed.

"No. Did you think I should poison you really? I wanted to give you all the pain of death, and I did it through your imagination. You were credulous and conscience-stricken. But you have suffered enough. You may go, and, for God's sake, never let me see your face again."

"You—you did not give me poison?" It seemed as if Monmouth could not understand.

"No. I gave you a harmless irritant—something that troubled and hurt you for a few moments only."

Monmouth rose to his feet. He staggered and caught a chair for his support. He glanced at his limbs and realized that they were sound; he saw the hangar which he had made of the furniture in his moment of madness; he met the mocking eyes of the man who had tortured him. For a moment he tottered as he stood, then, throwing up his arms, he gave a loud cry of real anguish and fell prone upon the floor.

The sudden reaction, the realization of his befooling, had been too much for him. He was overwhelmed by a stroke of paralysis.

A broken man! Wilbraham had been successful beyond his expectation.

Chapter LVII.

WHY don't he return?"

Lillian paced the floor anxiously, awaiting Monerief.

"Has he played me false? Has he secured the money and left me in the lurch?"

The penniless, anxious woman waited till she became convinced either that something had happened to him or that he had played her false. Towards afternoon she could restrain her impatience no longer, and accordingly sent a message to Monerief's rooms, not far from her own house. Her servant returned with the information that Monerief was very ill; that he had been struck down with paralysis while consulting Dr. Spencer Wilbraham, the famous surgeon, about his injured ankle, and that he was being detained for treatment to the doctor's own house.

How much of this was truth Lilian could form no definite idea. Had Wilbraham turned the tables upon the blackmailer and taken some terrible revenge for past wrongs? It had been foolhardy of Monerief to assume that he was unknown to the surgeon; he had voluntarily placed himself in danger.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN

Girls' or Misses' Russian Blouse Suits

No. 4564—Among the charming styles for growing girls there are none so becoming as the Russian modes. It is a style that apparently takes the meagerness of growing girls. Then, too, the model lends itself to so many parts of the year, many dresses may be made from the same pattern, and yet not one look like the other. For the design shown here we have the blouse with Russian closing. Below the square yoke of white the blouse has a little fulness that gives a pretty roundness to the figure. The blouse may be made with or without the lining, and may be worn with separate skirts. The skirt is five-gored style, and may be trimmed with bands on each side of the front gores. The model is very pretty, developed in plain or figured material, using white linen for trimming.

Sizes, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN will mail the pattern upon receipt of 10 cents to cover all cost of handling, etc.

All orders should be addressed to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 250, Boston, Mass.

No. 4564
Size.....
Name.....
Address.....

WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT SOCIETY TALK

Marriage in Washington of Miss Parker and Roland Lyman to Be Very Smart.

THE "UPLIFTED CHIN" FAD

By Billie Beacon.

THERE is to be a very smart wedding in Washington on the 26th of this month, for which a number of us will receive invitations, and I anticipate many will attend. It is the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Van Cortland Parker, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. James Parker, of Washington, and Roland Lyman of this city. It will be in the church of the Epiphany at high noon, and a Washington friend writes me that it will be one of the affairs of the season.

Miss Parker will have as attendants Miss Mabel Lyman, sister of the groom-elect; Miss Mary Vaughan of Boston; Miss Alice Parker, cousin of the bride-elect; Miss Christine Roosevelt of New York, Miss Elfreda Roosevelt of Boston and Miss Helen Bell of Washington. Miss Eleanor Forrester Parker, sister of the bride-elect, will be the maid of honor.

Those of us who have homes at the North Shore know Miss Parker quite well, for she spends her Summers at Manchester, where the Parkers have a beautiful place.

* * *

For strenuousness, if I may be allowed that word, I am beginning to think that Miss Dorothy Forbes is taking rank with Miss Eleanora Sears. When I say this I refer to her performance at the Readville Horse Show last week, when she went into the ring in the pouring rain and in weather conditions that few would care to venture, even if bundled up in the most approved of waterproof garments.

Miss Forbes was always on hand at the hour appointed for the showing of the classes in which she was entered. She even went to the extreme of endangering her health all on account of that uncomparable sportswoman spirit of hers.

If the spectators, who were huddled under the protecting shelter of the grand stand sheds, had their say Miss Dorothy would have received all the blues that were given out, but the judges were not so appreciative of the spirit that she showed. However, Miss Forbes took the blue in the class for ladies' saddle horses with Howland Russell's Lady Bellewood. She also took second in the same class with her own Chicken Child.

I'll not forget to give credit to Miss Alice Sargent and Mrs. F. L. W. Richardson, for they, too, braved the elements and received drenchings and honors, Miss Forbes was the heroine and was decidedly the girl of the day.

* * *

An engagement from New Haven interests me quite a bit, because I met the girl, Miss Louise Gilbert, at several affairs last winter and found her not only bright and interesting but exceptionally pretty and accomplished. The man to whom she is engaged is Frank Goffee Barnes, a son of the late Major T. Atwater Barnes, and a member of one of the oldest families in New Haven. The girl's father, John Gilbert, announces the engagement, but neglects to state when the wedding will take place. All I can say is that Fall engagements sometimes call for Spring wedding.

* * *

An engagement which seems to have escaped general notice, but one which is very interesting, nevertheless, is that of Miss Alice Duer, daughter of Mrs. R. Sayer of Cambridge, and Rev. Edward Tillotson, rector in charge of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, this city.

Both the young people are well known here, and especially is Miss Duer known in Cambridge, where she is very popular in the younger social set. She is an only girl and is the daughter of the late Ralph Duer and Mrs. Duer-Sawyer. As yet no date has been mentioned for the wedding, although it is likely to be a Spring affair.

* * *

There is a question being debated at Lenox just at present which is interesting the Boston set there to a great degree. It is the question of making the annual horse show a two days' affair and erecting a grand stand at the ring for the better accommodation of the cottagers and their guests. The show has met with such success for the past three years that more spacious grounds and better accommodations are being sought.

Another plan which I should think would be by far the best is to incorporate the Horse Show Association, lease a tract of land, lay a track and let it for affairs other than the horse show. I feel sure that the Berkshire Hunt Club would be willing to hire the track on occasions, in fact there would be but little opposition from the men that would compose the association and those in the Berkshire Hunt Club. Then again I fail to see why it would not be possible to incorporate the Hunt Club and run the show under its auspices. However is done, I hope that they will at least have a good stand, for many of us who do not have attended the show know how hard it is to get seated in a place where we can see all that is going on.

* * *

Of the many fads that the feminine members of the Boston smart set have adopted there is none that will appeal, in a certain sense, to the average observer as the fad of the "uplifted chin." Several of our girls who have gone about to the smart bathing places this Summer have come back to the city fitted with the new wrinkle that Dame Fashion has ordered, and I can truthfully say that it is the most unbecoming fad we are given to dipping their chins, and this not only makes wrinkles in the throat but it handicaps the general grace of carriage.

At least this is what the physical culture teachers say, and these self same teachers have been responsible for a number of fads that have been very pretty.

* * *

Joshua B. Holden's friends here in the city will miss him during the winter, for he has gone to Phillips Inn at Andover to spend the month with his family, who have been there for the last two weeks. Mr. Holden will have been at their Summer home in Billerica all Summer.

DAUGHTER DEAD, HE TOOK POISON

Special to the Boston American.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 3.—Peter Cassidy, a well-known Republican, committed suicide by taking Paris green Saturday morning and grief caused by the death of his daughter, Mrs. Frank Brannon, is given as the cause.

TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS IN SESSION AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—In Convention Hall, on the World's Fair Grounds, the American International Congress on Tuberculosis, which is endeavoring to find some remedy for the cure of consumption, met to-day. President Francis delivered the welcoming adress, followed by Governor L. F. C. Garvin, of Rhode Island.

LIBERTY FOR PRINCESS TO PREVENT COURT SCANDAL

COUNT KEGLEVICH NATTASICH & PRINCESS LOUISE.

RUNAWAY PRINCESS AND HER HUSBAND.

Fearing an expose of Austrian Court scandals by Princess Louise, who was imprisoned for her marriage with this count, the House of Hapsburg is now considering her release to save the royal name from fresh dishonor.

Austrian Court May Set Louise Free to Save Hapsburg Name From Fresh Dishonor.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The World has received from a lady-in-waiting who has long been familiar with the secrets of the Imperial court of Austria, the following letter:

From the Hofburg, Vienna, Sept. 19.

At the court Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria's audience with the Emperor is the topic of the day.

* * *

The reason is not political. It has to do with some serious revelations about the crimes committed by the Prince in the Palace of Sibu and his private life.

Prince Philip of Coburg, who married Princess Louise, and Prince Ferdinand, are both very much frightened that Princess Louise may publish some of these facts. I can to-day assure you the Coburgs and the court of Vienna will grant liberty to Princess Louise. She knows too much about the court secrets and crimes committed in the last fifty years.

* * *

And she knows the truth about Crown Prince Rudolph's death and the reason Princess Stephanie married Lonyay, who, in fact, never was her husband, but took a paranoic interest and the day when Princess Stephanie wants a divorce it will be easy, as there was never a marriage.

Count Gotschowski, the Austrian Chancellor, is very busy as minister to the home-sheld, to settle all these scandals.

* * *

And Count Albert Mensdorf-Pouilcy, the Ambassador in London, who is the consul and intimate friend of Prince Ferdinand, has arrived from Marienbad to help arrange matters, especially to destroy some letter written by Prince Ferdinand years ago.

* * *

Archduke Louis Victor is still incarcerated in his schloss at Kleshein for some other grave offences against public morality.

WOMAN HELD UP; SEEKING THIEF

Reading and Wilmington police are looking for the young man who held up and robbed Mrs. Delia McKay, of Somerville, on the Wilmington-Reading road. The assailant tried to engage her in conversation of the overtaken her in a lonely section of the road, not far from the scene of the notorious trolley holdup a few years ago at the Boston & Maine Railroad bridge. She paid no attention to the man. He then struck her on the head with his clenched fist, rendering her unconscious. Taking her purse, with $1.40, the assailant escaped.

MOTHER AND SISTER OF LADY CURZON REACH HER

DOVER, Eng., Oct. 3.—Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter and Miss Nannie Leiter, mother and sister, respectively, of Lady Curzon, arrived at Dover this afternoon on board the Vader-land, where they were met by the Mayor of Dover and conducted in a special train to Walmer Castle. This ends a trip from Chicago. Lady Curzon's condition improves daily.

BURGLARS GOT $2,000 SILVER

Two burglars made much noise in ransacking the house of Alexander Reid, Nos. 13 and 15 Linwood square, Roxbury, where they secured $2,000 worth of silver. They entered the house by breaking a rear door to bark and the burglars threw it out of the window into the back yard. But before they got the dog Mr. Reid had been wakened by the barking. He was very sleepy and thought it a dream and resumed his nap. Meanwhile the burglars were making a hearty haul downstairs. The booty secured consisted principally of knives, fork and spoons, all bearing the initials of Mr. Reid there were noted two solid silver tea sets of five pieces each; a dozen silver goblets, six silver ladles, six silver soup ladles, twenty silver tea spoons, twelve silver knives nineteen silver forks, six silver pickle forks, six silver fruit spoons, six silver nut picks, six ice cream spoons, six silver oyster forks, rare coins valued at $3; two overcoats valued at $80, and $2 in money, besides the silver bases of several vases.

LADY CURZON OUT OF DANGER.

WALMER CASTLE, England, Oct. 3.—Lady Curzon of Kedleston is now out of danger and making good progress toward recovery.

POSSE STARTS ON THIRD DAY OF MAN HUNT

Supposed Wife-Slayer Has So Far Eluded New Hampshire Searching Party.

AUTHORITIES IN THE DARK

Special to the Boston American.

PLYMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 3.—A posse of citizens, heavily armed, has started on the third day of its search for Henry Wilkins, of Wentworth, who disappeared from the home just before the discovery was made that his wife had been brutally murdered as she lay in her bed with her baby at her side.

The posse is headed by Sheriffs Brown, of Plymouth, and Davis, of Woodsville. All in the party are heavily armed, as it is believed that Wilkins has a gun and an ample supply of ammunition.

County Solicitor Coldeigh went to Wentworth to-day to direct the search for the supposed slayer. Absolutely no trace of him has yet been found, and the authorities are as much in the dark concerning his whereabouts as they were on the day he fled. It is believed that he is still hiding in the mountain wilderness and that the police of all the surrounding towns and cities are on the watch for him, however, as he is sure to have worked his way some distance from Wentworth. To do this, the police say, he must be travelling at night and hiding in the woods by day.

Many rumors as to the crime has not yet been learned. All that friends of the family say is that there had been some trouble between Wilkins and his wife for some time, but they do not know what the trouble was. They thought Wilkins's mind seemed slightly affected by the difficulties he was under, whatever they were. The woman's skull was fractured by three blows. The weapon, it is believed, was a flatiron.

POPE HAS RED HAT FOR FARLEY

Special Cable to Boston American.

ROME, Oct. 3.—It is reported at the Vatican that Archbishop Farley, of New York, is among the three cardinals to be appointed at the next consistory. Archbishop Farley's promotion is due to the independence of the New York diocese and the Pontiff's admiration for his ability.

Princess Rospigliosi, formerly Mrs. Parkhurst, will soon petition the congregation of the council at the Vatican for the annulment of her first marriage, in order that she may be married to the Prince religiously, as well as civilly.

LABOR

News of the Unions

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL 96 BOSTON, MASS.

Contributions to this column should be addressed to the Labor Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN. The editor will be glad to receive and print brief reports of meetings, elections and social gatherings of general interest to union labor.

THE following letter to the BOSTON AMERICAN makes a strong plea to union members to adopt a course that will practically will do away with ruinous strikes and lockouts:

Editor Labor Department, BOSTON AMERICAN:

As it has evidently been decided that the new movement on the part of large corporations to employ no men over thirty-five years of age, as the Pennsylvania railroad, the Carnegie Steel and Pullman companies have already declared, is a new member of a union fail to understand that the order is aimed at the very existence of their organization? No other cause for strikes is largely responsible for this action of the corporations. Appropriately, never indeed, did the BOSTON AMERICAN, on its editorial page of Thursday, characterize the order as "brutal and hideous."

While the too frequent resort to strikes has probably been the incentive prompting these corporations in adopting an order which is of course the inhumanity, still the ban on the non-employment of the older men will assuredly remove from the unions many strenuous opponents of strike, whose counsels have had much to do with lessening their frequency.

It requires one of boundless faith to agree with the president of the A. F. L. that "there is nothing to fear for organized labor in the present or in the future." This, in the face of the hideous decay of the most peckers and their subsequent reduction in wages, and the failure of many strikes are occurrences of the past, to ignored by both employers and unions?

The advocates of but one side of the question will never solve the labor problem. Its settlement must come only with recognition of the just rights of employer and employe. The public are more interested in continuous prosperity and harmony than with either side in these industrial struggles.

Let us, in Heaven's name, adopt a course, a new one if needs be, to rid the country of ruinous strikes and lockouts. If arbitration will accomplish it, as in New Zealand—whether it be voluntary or compulsory, as long as it is just to both interests and mutually binding—why not give it a trial?

Boston, Oct. 1. UNION.

CAMPAIGN OF ORGANIZATION.

A vigorous organizing campaign has been decided upon by the American Brotherhood of Cement and Asphalt Laborers' Local Union No. 5, of Boston, as a result of the address delivered before the members in Union Hall, Albany street, on Friday night by Mr. Gregg, grand organizer of the union. Pointing out the inadequacy of wages in New York when compared to the rate paid the members of the Boston local, Mr. Gregg said:

"Cement masons receive $4.60, cement laborers $2.80, concrete laborers $3.50 a day in New York city. They work eight hours a day and have a Saturday half holiday. Here in Boston, cement workers receive nine hours a day for an inferior wage."

TO ORGANIZE IN GOTHAM.

Thomas J. Kelly, president of Charlestown, was given a rousing send off at the members of Team Drivers' Union 25 when he left for New York city, where he will enter upon his duties as a national organizer of team drivers and helpers.

LABOR NOTES.

The dredgers employed by the Eastern Dredging Company are still on strike, it was reported at the meeting of the union held at Labor Temple on Friday night.

Fraternal Delegates Wiggan and Abraham, representing the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen, will celebrate its twentieth anniversary Wednesday night, Oct. 5, at Pythian Temple. Committees from the various Boston and suburban lodges in the city to make arrangements for the celebration have been appointed. The event will hold its international convention in Boston next year.

Bartenders' Union 77 has arranged at its meeting to-night to have Chairman Christopher Malley, J. F. Donovan, Jr., Delia and Joseph Dwyer, of the Central Labor Union, and Secretary McKay, whose name will appear on the Boston union label.

Member William Holmes will be the guest of honor at a reception tendered to him at its meeting, 724 Washington street.

A special meeting of the Expressmen's Union has been called for October 16 to consider a new working agreement with employers.

The Atlantic Seamen's Union has renewed its annual wage and working agreement with the Peninsular Transportation Company for all vessels operating under that company.

Arrangements for a mass meeting of waitresses and waiters have been completed at the Labor Temple Saturday night. The local Hotel and Restaurant Employes' and Bartenders' Union, Thursday night, will hold a meeting.

AMUSEMENTS.

Mechanics' Building
NOW OPEN
BOSTON'S GREATEST
EXPOSITION
Under the Auspices of
United Commercial Travellers of America
HEAR THE
FREE
CREATORE CONCERTS
Every Afternoon and Evening
SEE THE
WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT,
LIVING FLAG,
ART GALLERY,
SOCIETY JUNGLE
AERIAL WONDERS,
PALACE OF ILLUSIONS,
MYSTIC TEMPLE,
ELECTRIC THEATRE
COAST LIFE SAVING STATION
Etc., Etc.
SPECIAL OFFER for Lady Patrons of 25 Green Trading Stamps to Each of the first 800 ladies purchasing Admission Tickets to Our Fair
25c ADMISSION 25c

MAJESTIC THEATRE
TO-NIGHT
At 8 Sharp
Mr. WRIGHT LORIMER
And his own company of over 200 people, in
THE SHEPHERD KING
Direction of J. HERBERT EMERY
MATINEE WEDNESDAY

"The Days of '49"
Introducing the popular comedian, Milton Nobles, in various of KEITH Vaudeville, in a new character. This week's bill: Attractive surrounding bill.

PARK THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
2d Week Eve'gs at 8
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
A Perfect Play Perfectly Played! Bubbling With Fun!
THE OTHER GIRL
By Augustus Thomas
Great Cast Seats Selling for Next Week
Mats. Wed. and Sat. Prices 1.50, .75, .50, .25.

GLOBE Evening Prices 25-50-75-1.00
Bargain Matinee Wednesday 25-50
Popular Matinee Saturday 25-50-75
First Time at Popular Prices
Nannette Comstock
in Winston Churchill's Great Play,
THE CRISIS
Next Week—Captain Barrington.

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE
Daily—2 and 8 P. M.
Prices 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
Telephone Tremont 5.
FIRST TIMES HERE of Carton's Comedy,
A Clean Slate
Next Week—"SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE."

CHICKERING HALL
TALK OF THE TOWN!
Tonight & Mats. Tues. Thurs. and Sat. at 2.
BEYOND
SCALE OF PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75c.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8
SIDEWALKS OF NEW YORK
Any Seat in the House 25c.
NEXT WEEK—Midnight in Chinatown."

HOWARD Till 11 P. M. TODAY
Large lots of bargains to a new edition of Mme. Gerry's Dress Making Book, containing Dress, Basque, Sleeve and Skirt Models. Orders and Trade and other surprises.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer street, Boston, Mass.
NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second class matter, March 27, 1901, at the post office at Boston, Mass.

Terms: Daily, One Cent; Sunday, Five Cents.

Terms: Postage Included for the United States (outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico.

Daily only
One year $6.00
Six months 3.00
One month ..... .50
Sunday only
One year 2.50
Six months 1.25
Daily and Sunday:
One year 8.50
Six months 4.25
One month ..... .75

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE BARRETT ..... Lessee & Mgr.
LAST 2 WEEKS
The Greatest of All Musical Entertainments in the World.
EVENINGS AT 7:45
FRED R. HAMLIN'S Production of
THE WIZARD OF OZ
WITH—
FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow
AND—
DAVID C. MONTGOMERY as the Tin Woodman and Original Famous Company.
Staged by JULIAN MITCHELL.
MATS. WED. and SAT. at 2

TREMONT THEATRE
Ev'gs at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
"A Hotel Clerk is a wise man."
Henry W. Savage Offers
The Korean Comic Opera Hit
THE SHO-GUN
The First Joint Work of
GEO. ADE and GUSTAV LUDERS
This Incomparable Cast:
Chas. E. Evans Christie MacDonald George Gaston
W. C. Weeden Carrie L. Perkins Daisy Harcourt
Thos. C. Leary Blanche Adams C. B. Maitland
NEXT MONDAY ONE WEEK ONLY
SEATS NOW SELLING
MISS NANCE O'NEIL
Mats. Tue., Wed., Sat. Tue., Wed. Eves.
"Magda," "Hedda Gabler"
Romance of Work
"JUDITH OF BETHULIA"

COLONIAL THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
TONIGHT AT 8.
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
FIRST TIME IN BOSTON
KLAW & ERLANGER
Comedy Company
WHICH INCLUDES
FAY TEMPLETON
PETER F. DAILEY
And One Hundred Others
in John J. McNally's Musical Farce
"A Little of Everything"
Regular Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c.
All Seats Reserved.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
SOUTH END GROUNDS
CHICAGO
Oct. 3, 4 and 5 at 3:00
Tickets on sale at Geo. B. Appleton, Old South Building, and Donnelly's Ticket Office, Adams House.

HOLIS ST. THEATRE
ISAAC B. RICH ..... Proprietor and Manager
Tonight at 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2
LAST TWO WEEKS.
The Offence You See It Is More You Enjoy It
Charles Frohman & George Edwardes present
SAM BERNARD
In the Farcical Comedy with Music
The Girl from Kay's
Original cast as seen for nine months in New York, including HATTIE WILLIAMS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Desbrasses & Sweatnam
MATINEES 20c, 30c, 50c
Mats. Tues. Thurs. and Sat. at 2.
Chas. E. Blaney's Great Labor Play
The Factory Girl
Full of Genuine Heart Throbs.
Eves. 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. Mats. 10c, 20c.
Next Week—The Volunteer Organist.

PALACE IMPERIAL BURLESQUERS
GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS.
PRICES—10-20-25.
TELEPHONE HAYMARKET.
DANCING TO-NIGHT.
Testimonial to members of the orchestra, 8 till 11. 25c.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

United Cigar Stores Retail System means Absolute Protection against Substitution

CURE FOR PIMPLES
Gently smear the face with CUTICURA OINTMENT, but do not rub in. Wash off the OINTMENT in five minutes with CUTICURA Soap and hot water, and bathe freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. Use CUTICURA SOAP alone, at other times, as often as agreeable.

Advertise Your Wants IN THE Boston American

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** MONDAY, OCTOBER 3

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST
80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, OCTOBER 3, 1904

Senator Hoar a Many-Sided Man

He Was Wiser at 78 Than at 75, Because He Was Always Filling the Hopper

George Frisbie Hoar was a many-sided man. Every phase of his character is worth studying.

He had represented his State as member of Congress for almost forty years. He was active in politics before the Republican party was born. He went from one party to another in opposition to Democracy after the Whig party broke into fragments, until all the discordant but enthusiastic elements united, fought and lost under Fremont, and then fought and won under Lincoln.

In spite of his party, theoretically, even when a young man, Mr. Hoar was a democrat. He fought the doctrine of native Americanism because it was "counterfeit Americanism." In his declining years the democratic impulses of his youth reasserted themselves, and gain he spoke and wrote in opposition to the tendencies of his party, but he never broke with it.

Charles Sumner was the greatest Senator Massachusetts sent to Washington in fifty years. He was one of the big minds of the nineteenth century. In the last years of Sumner's career he saw his party drifting from the principles that gave it life and the prestige of solving forever the question of human slavery. He protested with the force that in other days commanded the attention of the nation. He was sure he was right. He broke with political associates of a third of a century, refused to come under the lash, and died a political exile.

Senator Hoar was an anti-imperialist, but he was a partisan to the last. He spoke against the action of the Administration in the Panama Canal matter, but he voted for the treaty.

He saw things as Sumner saw them. He thought as Sumner thought, but contented himself with a general protest and maintained his party regularity.

But Senator Hoar was great in what he was not.

He died poor. After a political service of forty years he had his salary and an income of not over $2,000 a year. He went into the Senate when the business of huckstering in offices began.

The fellow who had followed the fighting soldiers as the sutler, and then developed into the army contractor, found his way into both Houses of Congress during the administrations of Johnson and Grant, and he brought his trading habits with him. He acted under a new rule, which was that government was made to serve him, and that he who was content to serve the Government without incidental personal gain was not a good business man. His measure of a man's ability was his smartness in accumulating dollars. He looked upon men of the Hoar stamp as impractical.

And later those who did not have constructive sense to make money themselves, but had a miser's love for it, enlisted with outside interests. Then the United States Senate broke into groups. One group served the transcontinental railroads, another guarded the interests of the oil and iron men of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Others served the railroads, the money and stock jobbers, and thus to-day, if you go to Washington and a certain Senator is pointed out to you, the additional information is given as to what group he belongs. And no one is surprised. Some are still free. A few are rich and honest, some are poor and honest, and greatest in this group was the big-brained old man from Massachusetts.

George Frisbie Hoar entered public life by means of a stump speech. He rounded out his career and remained a great Senator because he was a student.

HE WAS ALWAYS FILLING THE HOPPER.

Two years ago Hoar was travelling from New York to another city. He put in the spare hours reading Goethe's poems. This was characteristic. He was always busy. Harvard taught him the necessity of refilling the brain. The habit remained with him.

Some men grow old and ignorant. They do not keep up with the progress of events. They are mentally lazy. The world excuses them by saying they become senile. George Frisbie Hoar knew more when he was seventy-eight than he did when he was seventy-five. He was like Gladstone and Leo—the older he grew the more he added to his mental equipment.

He succeeded because he was a student of men and things until the last. He was first of the sons of Massachusetts because he was an honest man in public life. He is a loss to the nation because he believed that the Declaration of Independence as to the equality of man and human rights is as binding on the lawmaker and the citizen NOW as it was when Jefferson wrote it and Adams, of Massachusetts, the first to read it, gave it his approval.

England Reaps the First Loot of the War

If Russia Finally Beats the Jap, England Will Then Give Up Thibet or Fight

Catching Russia in a death struggle with Japan, England has moved her armed men up to "roof of the world" and becomes a guardian of Thibet. If Russia is weakened into a second-class power by the struggle with Japan, Thibet will be incorporated an English province.

Since Clive destroyed the hopes of France in East India by beating Dupleix the English march in Asia has been northward.

Less than a hundred years ago Russia extended her empire across Siberia and began to press southward. The pressure was reduced against Afghanistan by Russia when the fortune of the war between Japan and China gave her the Manchurian province. Then it was that Russia fixed on Port Arthur as a seaport, instead of Calcutta, which is England's great Indian city.

England has been hasty in her greed. The Russian is not yet beaten. If in the course of one or two or three years he drives the oncoming Japanese back into the Yellow Sea he will turn his attention to England, And the Russian may bitterly resent England's taking the advantage of him when he was engaged in another fight.

Napoleon thrust Maximilian on the throne of Mexico when this country was at war with its own people. When our own people made their peace with one another the support of Maximilian was withdrawn and, left to his own resources, he died.

If Russia wins from Japan, England will withdraw from Thibet or fight, and if the Russian fights England then he will not be content until his power is extended down to the Indian Ocean.

The seizure of Thibet by England has raised a grave question, and its settlement by means of a war depends on the ability of Japan to finally beat the Russian.

Japan is waging England's war and England is already grabbing the booty. Thibet is her first prize.

IN ALL THINGS HIS LIFE WAS COMPLETE

"If my life has been worth anything, it has been because I have insisted to the best of my ability that these three things, love of God, love of country and manhood, are the essential and fundamental things."—*George Frisbie Hoar.*

THE JUNGLE SOCIETY

SNAIL—Yes, Willie Monk, I've travelled all over the globe!

LION—Oh, my! Just what I like, too—spare-ribs!

JOHNNIE BOSTONBEANS

MY LAD, YOUR WEIGHT SEEMS INADEQUATE TO CREATE THE PROPER COUNTERPOISE OPPOSED AS I AM TO FRIVOLOUS
LEAVE DOWN!!
—AMUSEMENTS ? I WILL NEVER THE LESS JOIN IN YOUR INNOCENT PASTIME, THUS EQUALIZING THE
"ALRIGHT!"
I SUSPECT THAT THEIR ACTIONS WERE PREMEDITATED!
JUMP JIMMY!

He Enters Into a Game.

BY THE STENOGRAPHER

IT IS BOYS AND OLD MEN WHO ARE "MASHERS," AND WOMEN KNOW JUST HOW TO TREAT THEM

"I SEE," said the Bookkeeper, "that the hello girls who are complaining about men trying to flirt with them say that the chief offenders are old men and kids."

"I'm not surprised at that," replied the Stenographer. "The two times in a man's life when he thinks he is perfectly irresistible to every woman is when he is too young to have cut his wisdom teeth and after he gets so old he has shed them. In the meantime, he has gotten a pretty accurate line on his attractions, and while he knows some one woman who thinks he is a Solomon and an Adonis rolled into one, he doesn't go about thinking that he gives every woman he meets heart failure."

"I guess you're right," agreed the Bookkeeper.

"Every young boy believes that he is a fascinator from Mashersville," went on the Stenographer. "He can't imagine how anything feminine could resist him, and he honestly believes that all he's got to do is to make a few passes at any woman, no matter how beautiful, fat, or brilliant, or wealthy she is, and she'd jump at the chance of leaving her happy home for him.

"The timid lover is the middle-aged man who has had the conceit jolted out of him by being flirted good and hard by several ladies who couldn't see him as a husband. When a very young man proposes, he always does it with an air which seems to say, 'I know you are not worthy of me, but no mere woman could be, and so I'll magnanimously overlook your deficiencies.'"

"And how about the flirtatious grandpa?" inquired the Bookkeeper.

"Oh, that's another story," replied the Stenographer. "A boy thinks that a woman ought to be grateful to him for making love to her, but an old man is grateful because a woman will let him make love to her. Look at the way the old beaux at parties hang around any woman who will stand for their superannuated soft talk. They simply beam and gurgle with senile delight.

"And did you ever notice how a woman plays these two soft things? It's as easy as shaking a rattle to amuse the baby. She treats little Willie as if he were very, very old, and very, very wicked, and she continually refers to him as a man of the world, even if he is so lately out of the cradle that the odor of sterilized milk is hanging around him still.

"On the other hand, if he is so aged he's got one foot in the grave, she calls him Sammy, or Billie, and tells him that he is a naughty boy."

"And do you suppose these old duffers think they inspire any affection in a woman's heart?" inquired the Bookkeeper.

"Certainly," replied the Stenographer. "There has never been an aged millionaire who doubted that he was being married for himself alone."

"I wonder why old men want to flirt over the wire with telephone girls," said the Bookkeeper, meditatively.

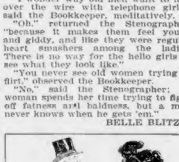
"Oh," returned the Stenographer, "because it makes them feel young and giddy, and like they were regular heart smashers among the ladies. There is no way for the hello girls to see what they look like."

"You never see old women trying to flirt," observed the Bookkeeper.

"No," said the Stenographer; "a woman spends her time trying to fight off fatness and baldness, but a man never knows when he gets 'em."

BELLE BLITZ.

"He can't imagine how anything feminine could resist him."



"And how about the flirtatious grandpa?"

I Wonder

By James Montague

I WONDER, little girlie, if you know the ruin wrought
By those enchanting eyes?
How in the filmy web you weave adoring men are caught
And held like foolish flies.
I wonder when your promises you lightly toss in air
Within a week or so,
You know some honest fellow falls from dreamland to despair—
I wonder if you know.
Do you know a vow once spoken
Ought to last for aye?
Do you know that hearts are broken
When they're tossed away?
Do you know what heart-break lingers
In the love you blow
Lightly from your little fingers?
Do you know?
You wouldn't harm a pussy cat for anything at all,
But let some loving man
Beneath the spell you spread about a helpless victim fall,
You'll crush him if you can.
I wonder if you know how wrong and wanton 'tis to play
With hearts that suffer so,
Whose only crime is loving you as madly as they may—
I wonder if you know.

Little Editorials from the People

REMARKABLE BLIND BOY CAMES FROM A COMFORTABLE HOME.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Having had your article concerning our little David brought to our attention, we would like to have certain statements in it corrected, as there has, doubtless, been a great misunderstanding on the part of the reporter.

David was placed in the Blind Babies' Nursery when six months of age (not three months), solely from the knowledge that he would have more correct training than we could give him. As a baby afflicted with blindness has an uphill road cut out of the darkness to the light of understanding, we felt, upon hearing of the nursery, that it would be better for his future welfare where he could be in charge of those who have made such children a study.

It was, most certainly, never from any inability to support him (as stated in your paper) that he was put there. We have paid the required sum for his board and clothed him.

As we have three other children, one older and two younger, it may be seen that he was no burden to us, as they are all well cared for.

We are satisfied, however, that we have benefited David, as seeing is the careful attention given him by Miss Snow and a former nurse, Mrs. Treseder, his great sense of music and harmony has been developed.

MR. AND MRS. H. JACOBS.
No. 122 Bower st., Roxbury.

BELIEVES IN ONE SOUL, OF WHICH WE ARE PART.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Relative to the question, "Has a dog a soul?" it has been asked, "Has any living thing, even man, a soul? and if so, what is its nature?"

It seems to me no living thing has "a" soul. In the last analysis, every living thing IS soul. As well ask, "Has God a soul? God IS soul, and every living thing is an individual part of that soul, or manifestation of it. There is no separate soul in the universe. All soul is One, infinite and absolute, infinitely differentiated and expressed in matter, or in the external world. Souls in any kingdom can communicate with souls in other kingdoms, according to relation and susceptibility.

In relation to this subject, however, the paramount question is: Has man himself conscious existence after death? Why should man live after death? Is he not fitted for a future life? Has he not faculties that demand a continuance of exercise for their full development? Is it possible to conceive of a thing for which it's faculties? Being fitted for a future life, is that, per se, not reasonable proof of his destiny? What stronger proof is needed or can be given?

False schemes of religion have muddled this question past all possible solution, and the only way is to ignore them all and return to the simple ways of nature, whose laws and secret intentions are imminent in each conscious being, to be elected by the desire to know, and to be where no proofs are needed to sustain prevailing convictions, no outward Bible, no priest, no God other than the God in whom we live, move and have our being, of whom we as souls are an infinitesimal part.

C. F. SARGENT.
11 Ashburton place, Boston.

THINKS SUICIDE IS CAUSED BY EITHER INSANITY OR DRINK.

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Why can we not have some readers' opinions on suicide? Mine is that the man or woman, who takes his or her life is either mentally unbalanced or under the influence of intoxicating drink.

MRS. C. D. SMALL.
Cambridge.